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No. 34,187 4/93 LONDON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1993 ESTABLISHED 1887

Pillar of European Unity, Steel Now Divides East and West

By Tom Redburn International Herald Tribune DUISBURG, Germany — When Germany's fourth-largest steel producer...

"For 40 years, we heard that the free movement of trade is a basic value of the democratic society," said Jozef Zieleniec, foreign minister for the newly independent Czech republic...

busch, a leading international economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "People keep talking about Europe as if East Europe doesn't exist. That's a scandal, and it's tragic."

Nevertheless, within the next few weeks the EC Commission is expected to impose fresh limits for 1993 on several key steel products imported from Poland, Hungary and the now-divided Czechoslovakia.

Croats Meet Harsh Fight In Worsening Adriatic Clash

Without UN Presence, Aide Sees 'General War' Erupting in 72 Hours

By John Darnton New York Times Service ZAGREB, Croatia — Croats ran into stiff resistance from Serbian militiamen Wednesday as they tried to expand their attack in the UN-protected zone along the Adriatic coast near Zadar.

Blue Chips In Hard Times But the Worst May Be Over

By Steven Pearlstein Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Five years ago, if you asked for an example of a world-class U.S. company — one that was tops on service, loyal to its employees, invested heavily in new products...



DESECRATION? — Jerusalem police removing ultraorthodox Jews occupying a construction site Wednesday after the High Court ruled that a road could be built over seven ancient Jewish burial caves.

A City Out of Dickens Is the Apple of Chinese Eyes

By Nicholas D. Kristof New York Times Service WENZHO, China — If Mao were to come back to life and inspect this flourishing city of Dickensian capitalism, where privately owned factories hire laborers to work 12 hours a day, seven days a week, he might be goaded into starting a Communist revolution.

As a result, Wenzhou (pronounced when-joe) is one of China's new holy cities, occupying an important place on the pilgrimage route for Communist officials seeking "thought liberation."

workers who churn out 500 pairs of shoes on a good day. The factory had revenues of almost \$1 million last year, earning Mr. Wang a profit of about \$60,000.

Mr. Wang is beaming contentedly, as one of his aides uses a Sony camcorder to record his boss discoursing on the merits of his \$2,000 Radio watch. "It's a husband-wife set," Mr. Wang said. "My wife has a watch just like this."

IBM needs to go outside its ranks for a new chief executive, analysts say, Page 11. would trim 30,000 people from its payrolls. United Technologies Corp. announced it would lay off more than 11,000 workers; Boeing Co., 10,000 or more, and McDonnell Douglas Corp., 8,700.

Kiosk Gay Soldiers: Nunn Strives for Calm. Senator Sam Nunn, the leading congressional expert on the U.S. armed forces, tried to calm the clamor over homosexuals in the military by urging the White House and the Congress to delay any decision on ending — or reinforcing — the services' ban on homosexuals.

Table with financial data: Dow Jones (Down 7.56), Trib Index (Down 0.57%), The Dollar (New York, Wed. close, previous close), DM (1.587, 1.5713), Pound (1.5105, 1.5445), Yen (124.075, 123.30), FF (6.5705, 6.312).

Now, a Polyglot Phone Link Translating System to Get 3-Nation Test. By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service TOKYO — A telephone system that translates from one language to another has long been a dream of researchers because it would make it far easier for people in different countries to communicate.



A Sarajevo resident reacting protectively Wednesday as Serbian mortar fire continued.

Last Sufferer: Where Smallpox Hit End of the Road

By David Brown Washington Post Service MERCA, Somalia — Ali Moallin can still find the scars, small dark circles about the size of cigarette burns against the blackness of his skin. In a country where disease and death celebrate a thousand victories a day, Mr. Moallin's scars attest to medicine's unique conquest.

When it was introduced to Mexico in 1520, it killed three and a half million Aztecs in two years. Epidemics in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries killed 400,000 people a year. As late as 1967, epidemiologists estimated there were 10 million cases worldwide, with 2 million deaths.

cases, and these two were thought to be the trailing edge of a recent outbreak. A documentary film crew was in town. Every case was viewed as possibly the last. According to "Smallpox and Its Eradication," WHO's official history of the campaign, Mr. Moallin accompanied the children on a trip of less than 200 meters from the hospital to the local smallpox office.

FIRST 100 DAYS / SERVICES CONFRONT PRESIDENT

POLITICAL NOTES

8 Attorneys on the Trail in Passport Case

WASHINGTON — Joseph E. diGenova, independent counsel, named a staff of eight attorneys for his investigation into the activities of high-ranking White House officials in the pre-election search of President Bill Clinton's passport and consular files.

Chauffeur Back in Peru After Baird Debate

STAMFORD, Connecticut — The illegal alien who worked as Zeb Baird's chauffeur for more than a year, Victor Cordero, has gone back to Peru, his lawyer says.

Streisand's Not Ambitious, Just Passionate

NEW YORK — Barbra Streisand, the singer, producer, actress and director, has said that despite reports to the contrary, she has no plans to try for a seat in the U.S. Senate.

Packwood Foes Leave No Meeting Unheckled

EUGENE, Oregon — Protesters heckled Senator Bob Packwood as he traveled through Oregon, disrupting meetings he attended and demanding his resignation over sexual misconduct allegations.

Quote/Unquote

Representative Dan Rostenkowski, Democrat of Illinois, after receiving a call from Hillary Rodham Clinton, who is to lead a national health-care task force.

Away From Politics

- Martys Bolder, 37, was executed by lethal injection early Wednesday in Potosi, Missouri, for the fatal stabbing of a fellow prisoner, becoming the third person put to death in the United States this year.

Military Draws Its Battle Lines on the Homosexual Issue

By Eric Schmitt, New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In the privacy of a two-hour White House meeting and in public debate, the military's objections to homosexuals serving openly in the armed services range from visceral fears of disrupting a tight-knit culture and destroying decades-old tradition to practical questions of living in cramped quarters on a six-month sea tour.

But the objections voiced by the Joint Chiefs are widely shared.

Aggravating these stated reasons, senior military officers say, is an underlying resentment among some officers of a president with no military background, whom some officers consider a draft-dodger, seeking to impose one of the most radical social changes the armed services have experienced in the past 50 years.

discipline, recruiting, cohesiveness among combat troops, personal privacy and even the spread of AIDS.

"The presence of homosexuals in the force would be detrimental to good order and discipline for a variety of reasons, principally relating around the issue of privacy," General Powell said in a speech at the U.S. Naval Academy on Jan. 11, a theme he also sounded in his meeting with the president.

Marine lieutenant general. "It has its own ethos critical to its well-being and performance. It should not be tampered with lightly."

Military life, particularly for troops living in barracks or sailors on ships at sea, affords scant privacy to begin with. Accommodating homosexuals on six-month cruises will only cause further strains, navy officials say.

Nunn Offers Clinton An Option on Furor Over Gays in Army

By Paul F. Horvitz, International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The leading congressional expert on the United States armed forces, Senator Sam Nunn, tried Wednesday to calm the clamor over homosexuals in the military by urging the White House and Congress to delay a decision on lifting or reinforcing the ban on homosexuals.

But the White House has repeatedly stated that Mr. Clinton intends to carry out his promise, while consulting military leaders and others on the best way to go about lifting of the ban.

In any case, the White House said Wednesday, Mr. Clinton will not be dissuaded from removing the ban. George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's spokesman, acknowledged that the White House was receiving "a fair amount" of phone calls opposing the president's position, but he said Mr. Clinton was undaunted.

He believes that individuals should not be prevented from serving their country solely on the basis of status," Mr. Stephanopoulos said.

Mr. Stephanopoulos said the dispute was not distracting Mr. Clinton from other pressing issues, such as completing his economic plan and searching for an attorney general.

Senate Gets Cautionary Forecast on Health Cost

By Eric Pianin, Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The cost of federal health-care programs will more than double within six years unless Congress and the Clinton administration agree to dramatic reductions in funding, according to Robert D. Reischauer, director of the Congressional Budget Office.

Huge federal deficits, touched off in the early 1980s by Reagan administration tax cuts, are being fueled and sustained by Medicaid and Medicare costs that are soaring faster than revenues.

President Bill Clinton appointed his wife, Hillary Rodham Clinton, this week to lead a cabinet-level task force to devise a plan for cutting health-care costs and providing universal coverage.



FAREWELL FROM THE COURT — The coffin of Justice Thurgood Marshall, who died Sunday at 84, being taken Wednesday to the Supreme Court, where the first black justice will lie in state. On the steps are current and former members of the court, as family members look on.

U.S. Civil Courts: Blind Justice, or the O.K. Corral?

By Michael deCourcy Hinds, New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For two centuries American courthouses were sanctuaries, relying more on calming ritual than on guards to suppress violent outbursts. But the spell snapped in the 1980s, criminologists say, when unleashed gangs spread widely and the courts were flooded with emotionally charged cases involving wife and child abuse.

outside world," said M. Dwayne Smith, chairman of the department of sociology at Tulane University.

The emotions that generate the violence we see in courthouses now are exactly the kind of emotions that account for a majority of the homicides in the United States.

been at least 12 courthouse slayings, including these:

- In January 1992, a man killed his wife and brother-in-law in a Cleveland court office for family reconciliation.

Federal spending for Medicare programs for the elderly, totaling \$129 billion in 1992, will rise to \$259 billion by fiscal 1998, while Medicaid spending for the poor, \$68 billion last year, would total \$146 billion by 1998 if spending policies are left unchanged, he said.

New York City Is Closing Door on French Toilet

By James C. McKinley Jr., New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Mayor David Dinkins and the City Council plan to put conditions on a proposed city franchise for building public toilets that would in effect eliminate from competition a major European company that has successfully tested its toilets in New York.

But a French company that has made and operated more than 4,000 public toilets in European cities, JCDecaux International, said it would not submit a bid if forced to devise a single-toilet system.

Last year, with the administration's blessing and with wide publicity, the JCDecaux company ran a successful pilot project in New York City to test its toilets — ornate kiosks with colorful advertisements that are a common sight in more than 400 cities in Europe.

losing his child-custody case fatally shot two lawyers and wounded two judges and a prosecutor in a Fort Worth, Texas, courthouse.

Cost is the main impediment to increased security. The biggest expense is not the equipment but the cost of guards to operate it.

Axel von dem Bussche, Hitler Foe, Dies

Agence France-Press

BONN — Axel von dem Bussche, 73, one of the last surviving members of the group of Wehrmacht officers that tried to kill Hitler, died Tuesday, the German news agency DPA reported.

desegregation cases that transformed the South, died of cancer Friday in Houston.

A civil-rights Republican in the Lincoln tradition, Mr. Brown once said that "the Constitution would not tolerate any discrimination based on color or race."

1984 to 1990. First elected to Parliament in 1972 for a Montreal-area district, she became minister of state for science and technology in 1972. She also served as environment and communications minister.

Mrs. Sauvé was also the first woman to serve as speaker of the House of Commons, from 1980 until she was appointed governor general by former Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

of the business changed, he changed the name to Rock-Ola Manufacturing Co. in 1930.

After the advent of rock and roll, some fans mistakenly believed the jukeboxes derived their name from the music form.

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EUROPEAN TOPICS

Bonn Weighs Hiring Foreigners for Police

Germany is considering hiring foreigners to fill the ranks of its police forces, officials say. There are at least 15,000 vacancies in police forces nationwide, according to Interior Minister Rudolph Seiters.

Around Europe

Germany will not be invited to ceremonies in Normandy next year marking the 50th anniversary of the D-Day invasion. The presence of a German delegation, says Louis Mexandeau, France's secretary of state for veterans affairs, "would create too many problems" and is opposed by former Resistance fighters, deportees and veterans.

POX: Last Sufferer

(Continued from page 1) related microbe that provides significant "cross-immunity." Unprotected, Mr. Moallin quickly developed the disease. "I came back, and after a week I got a fever and the manifestations of the smallpox," he said. "It was a very, very serious disease. I was feeling like I was in a fire."

At first, no one believed it was smallpox. When the correct diagnosis was made, the WHO officials were stunned. They feared the disease could break out among what was undoubtedly an incompletely immunized population of 30,000 in Merca.

"It was one of those classic tales of the last case — someone who never should have gotten the disease — in which everything went wrong," said D. A. Henderson, the American epidemiologist who headed the eradication program.

All those who had recently come into contact with Mr. Moallin were sought. The hospital was closed and put under 24-hour police guard. Checkpoints were placed on the road and three footpaths leading into town, and all travelers were vaccinated. In all, public health workers immunized 54,777 people in and around Merca in a two-week period, according to the WHO history.

After his case, there was one more outbreak of smallpox, but it did not occur naturally. In 1978, a sample of the virus was accidentally released into the ventilation system of a laboratory in Birmingham, England. Two people contracted the disease; one died, and the scientist in charge of the laboratory committed suicide.

Ban on Child Camel-Jockeys ABU DHABI — The United Arab Emirates has approved rules to halt the use of children as jockeys in camel races.



KENYA PARLIAMENT SUSPENDED — President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya suspended parliament on Wednesday, a day after demonstrators, above, derided legislators of the ruling party as they entered parliament. The legislature admitted its first opposition members in a quarter of a century before the body was suspended. One opposition leader said Mr. Moi "had developed cold feet."

CHINA: A City Dickens Would Recognize Is Now Apple of 'Socialist' Eyes

(Continued from page 1) bars and seafood restaurants that they have not — yet — asked for democracy for dessert. Indeed, when troops fired machine guns on pro-democracy protesters in June 1989, Mr. Wang and other local tycoons hurriedly sent donations to the troops who had done the shooting.

cent of Wenzhou's industrial output. The rest comes from private and collectively owned factories. Shops, restaurants and the growing number of prostitution rings are even more concentrated in private hands.

hai," she declared. "If you want to see capitalism, visit Wenzhou." There was a bit more sniping at Wenzhou after the rise of the hard-liners in 1989, but these days all is forgiven again. The Communist Party general-secretary, Jiang Zemin, visited last year to give the "Wenzhou model" his seal of approval.

Israel Court Set to Rule Over Arab Deportees

JERUSALEM — Israel's Supreme Court will rule Thursday on the legality of the government's having expelled more than 400 suspected Palestinian fundamentalists, a court official said. If the court orders the government to bring the men home the threat of United Nations sanctions against Israel would disappear, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

A spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel was working diplomatically "to reduce the size and severity of any resolution" the Security Council might adopt against Israel. "We hope the United States will be able to stop a vote for sanctions against Israel, but we have no assurances about this," said Mr. Rabin's spokesman, Gad Ben Ari.

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Iraq Missile Worry

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Israel Court Set to Rule Over Arab Deportees

Iraq Consolidates Missile Research, Worrying the UN

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Iraq has put virtually all of its top rocket scientists and engineers to work at a large research facility on the outskirts of Baghdad, possibly to prepare for an eventual renewal of prohibited work on long-range ballistic missiles, according to United Nations officials.

A UN team now visiting Baghdad informed the Iraqi government that inspectors would immediately begin daily inspections of the Ibn al-Haytham research facility and continue them indefinitely because of concerns about missile-related activities, the officials said.

They said the continuous monitoring plan for the site may eventually be expanded to other Iraqi missile and nuclear weapons-related sites, as UN inspectors move away from periodic inspections aimed at ferreting out illegal Iraqi activities and begin long-term monitoring aimed at permanently constraining Iraqi military capabilities.

Iraq has refused to accept the legitimacy of the UN Security Council resolution authorizing long-term monitoring and has termed such inspections an unacceptable infringement of its sovereignty.

But Iraqi officials did not interfere on Tuesday when two Russian and two U.S. officials assigned to the UN monitoring program spent a day examining the missile complex.

United Nations experts inspected nuclear and missile sites, destroyed chemicals and took aerial photographs on Wednesday, saying their mission was proceeding without hindrance, Reuters reported from Baghdad.

After making three visits last year to the missile complex, 10 kilometers (six miles) north of central Baghdad, UN monitors concluded that Iraq was developing about a half-dozen new types of short-range ballistic missiles, and experimenting with the Silkworm cruise missile.

Development of such weapons is permitted by cease-fire resolutions, approved by the UN Security Council at the close of the 1991 Gulf War, which allowed Iraq to keep ballistic missiles capable of flying less than 150 kilometers.

But UN and Western experts say that much of the equipment used in making these weapons might also be employed to produce longer-range missiles that Iraqi scientists could attempt to develop illegally.

"Iraq is employing its best engineers, scientists and managers in the missile area," said Rolf Ekeus, chairman of the UN Special Commission charged with eliminating Iraqi weapons of mass destruction. "It makes us very nervous to have all of the guys of any significance at one place."

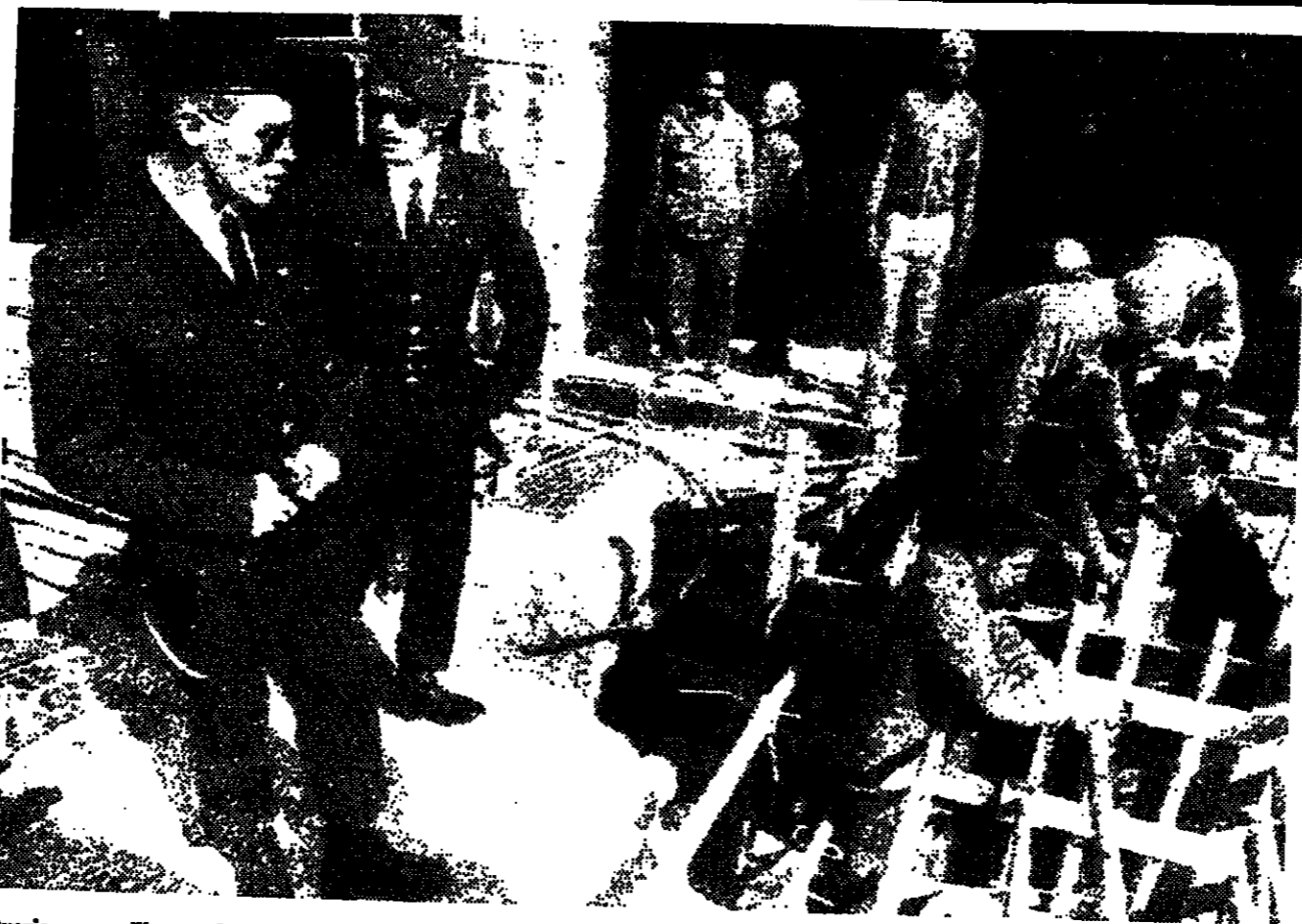
An official familiar with UN reports about the missile research site said that the scientists working there included "the brains" behind Iraqi efforts before the Gulf War to develop or improve long-range missiles: a variant of the Soviet-made Scud missile capable of flying up to 910 kilometers; the so-called Baadr-2000 two-stage missile with a range of more than 1,000 kilometers; and a three-stage rocket capable of orbiting payloads in space.

A U.S. official who has visited the site said it consisted of about 20 modern, single-story buildings, and Iraqi scientists there appeared to be working on propellants, guidance systems and other missile components. He said the research equipment collected there from various sites after the Gulf War was "almost Western-quality."

"We don't think there's anything illegal going on there right now," the U.S. official said. "But it would be a very good place to cheat," the official said, by secretly reviving work on long-range missiles. The site thus warrants close attention, he said.

A spokesman for the UN Special Commission, Tim Trevan, said concern about the facility's potential use for long-range missile work stemmed partly from Iraq's refusal to provide details about its past suppliers of missile-related equipment.

"One can impute motivation to that refusal," he said, explaining that Baghdad may want to use those suppliers again. "All they need are knowledge, money and supplies. They clearly have lots of knowledge, and they will eventually have money from the sale of oil."



Russian paramilitary volunteers in Baghdad on Wednesday, viewing damage to the Rashid Hotel that occurred during an air strike.

U.S. Frets on Delay In UN Somali Force

By Julia Preston
Washington Post Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Though U.S. military officials in Somalia have said they would be ready to hand over much of their duties to UN peacekeeping troops at the end of this month, there is no chance that a UN force will be ready, officials here say.

UN and U.S. planners say, however, that they are close to a final design for a UN contingent that would assume control of the chaotic East African nation and allow the more than 20,000 U.S. troops stationed there to withdraw.

After weeks of U.S. pressure for a speedy hand-over, plans have emerged for creation of a well-armed force of up to 20,000 UN troops — including Americans — with the power to engage in combat to enforce their mandate. It would be the first time the United Nations has deployed troops to impose peace rather than just keep it.

The United Nations has secured commitments from 21 countries besides the United States to provide a total of more than 15,000 troops for the Somalia force. These troops are ready for deployment, and some are already in Somalia. The United States is expected to add another 5,000 troops.

"The pace is going well," Rear Admiral Frank Bowman, who heads the Pentagon's planning for the transition, said Tuesday. "The process is moving, and we are encouraging it to move."

The United Nations has not named a commander for the force, nor has a date for the hand-over been set. In addition, there is no sign of the Security Council resolution needed to govern the expanded UN participation.

Officials say they have largely overcome differences that surfaced between the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, and the United States over how deeply U.S. troops should involve themselves in restoring political stability.

U.S. military commanders in Somalia have expressed impatience with the pace of the UN takeover and have accused Mr. Boutros Ghali of stalling because of reluctance to assume the monetary and political demands of handling the peacekeeping operation. The Americans have voiced hopes that their duties in most of Somalia could be handed over by Feb. 1.

But diplomats here say that top U.S. military planners and officials overestimated the speed with which the United Nations, with its overburdened bureaucracy and complex international political procedures, could raise and authorize a force to replace U.S. troops.

Mr. Boutros Ghali's special envoy for Somalia, Ismat Kittani, said that the resolution establishing the new force would have to be extensively detailed, since it will probably be in Somalia for "not months but years" while the country rebuilds.

But U.S. and UN officials said that many aspects of the transition could go forward before the resolution is approved. U.S. commanders have divided southern and central Somalia into four command zones and are preparing to turn over small areas that have been pacified to UN officers.

Rather than an abrupt U.S. pull-out, planners hope to achieve a "seamless web" by moving in UN troops area by area, a European diplomat said.

Butros Ghali Wants Deadline in Angola

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali has recommended that the Security Council set a deadline of April 30 for the warring parties in Angola to make peace, and he said the council should withdraw the UN peacekeepers if the deadline was not met.

He also wants the council to reduce the 550-member force now in Angola to about 60 observers, and to concentrate them in the capital, Luanda.

Mr. Boutros Ghali made his recommendations as representatives of the Angolan government and the UNITA rebels prepared to attend hastily arranged talks in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, to try to end more than 15 years of civil war.

If these talks fail, and the Security Council pulls its forces out of Angola, it would be the first time the United Nations had ever abandoned such an operation after admitting it had failed.

The two parties in the civil war signed a peace agreement in 1991 in Rome. That agreement led to UN-supervised elections last September, which were won by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, the party led by President José Eduardo dos Santos.

The UNITA leader, Jonas Savimbi, refused to accept the outcome, even though the United Nations said the elections had been fair, and at the end of October his forces launched a major offensive and captured large areas of the country.

In his report, written before Mr. Savimbi had agreed to the talks in Addis Ababa, Mr. Boutros Ghali said Mr. dos Santos had asked him to strengthen the UN presence because of the fighting.

He also said the government wanted the United Nations to take a less even-handed approach, arguing that UNITA had clearly put

itself in the wrong by refusing to accept the election results.

The secretary-general rejected both proposals, saying "The international community should persist in trying to bring the two sides together."

But he added that he could not recommend that "scarce resources again be committed to a substantial field operation until each of the two sides has shown a greater willingness than heretofore to honor the commitments it has solemnly entered into."

Mr. Boutros Ghali said the council faced three alternatives: keeping the peacekeeping operation going when its mandate expires at the end

of January; reducing the force to about 150 monitors in only six locations, or shrinking the force further and moving all personnel the relative safety of the capital.

He backed the last option, he said, because the United Nations has already been forced by the fighting to abandon 45 of its 67 bases around the country and has lost substantial quantities of vehicles and equipment.

The secretary-general placed the blame for the continuing violence on both parties, saying they had failed to meet their military and political commitments and to "make the necessary efforts to promote national reconciliation."

Slovak Legislators Fail To Elect a President

The Associated Press
PRAGUE — Slovakia's parliament failed Wednesday for the second time to elect a president for the new state, a day after Vaclav Havel was elected president of the Czech Republic, the other new state resulting from the breakup of the former Czechoslovakia.

Roman Kovac, the nominee of Prime Minister Vladimir Meciar's Movement for a Democratic Slovakia, won 78 votes, short of the 90 needed. His rival in a runoff vote, Milan Ftacnik of the Democratic Left, got 31 votes.

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L'esprit d'ouverture



Photo by AP/WIDEWORLD. MITSUBISHI, CITIZEN, Nissan Photos

Mitsubishi Pajero Cruises to Second Consecutive Overall Win in Paris-Dakar Marathon Rally

For the second straight year a Mitsubishi Pajero has been driven to overall victory in one of the world's most challenging off-road competitions, the Paris-Dakar Marathon Rally. Prepared by Team Mitsubishi Oil Sonauto Ralliart and driven by Bruno Saby, the Pajero's win is an extremely satisfying follow-up to last year's extraordinary 1-2-3 finish.

With consistent victories in some of the world's toughest rallies, the Mitsubishi Pajero is fast on its way to developing a reputation as the world's top rally vehicle.

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In some markets the Mitsubishi Pajero is called Montero.

INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNE

A Team for Russia

President Bill Clinton has appointed a fresh team to handle America's most important foreign challenge: to help a disintegrating Russia move to democracy and markets without threatening the safety of its neighbors. Now the team needs to inject new urgency into an economic aid program that languished under his predecessor.

Toward Health Reform

The two great issues in American health care reform point in opposite directions: One is extending protection to the one-seventh of the population that is without insurance at any one time; the other is controlling costs.

The First Lady's Job

It's official. Hillary Rodham Clinton will not bake cookies, keep to the East Wing or stand quietly by her man. No, she will stand with her man, or maybe ahead of him, in formulating health care policy.

Other Comment

Recognizing the Sunrise

In the arcane world of Japan's sumo wrestling, history has been made. The first foreigner, or gaijin, has become grand champion of a sport unique to Japan.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
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LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

Bosnia: The Vance-Owen Plan Won't Do

By Anthony Borden and Zoran Pajic

LONDON — It is time for the United Nations and the European Community to change their policy on the Balkans. The Geneva settlement in which some now put their hopes, an agreement brokered by Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, has huge problems.

Liberating Sarajevo — which some military planners argue could take less than 24 hours — offers the perfect political aim of intervention.

provinces plan" recognize the war gains by both Serbian and Croatian extremists. A peace on these terms could never be stable. Disgruntled forces will continue to fight over disputed territory.

Who Wants Terror for Israelis and Palestinians?

By Ehud Yaari

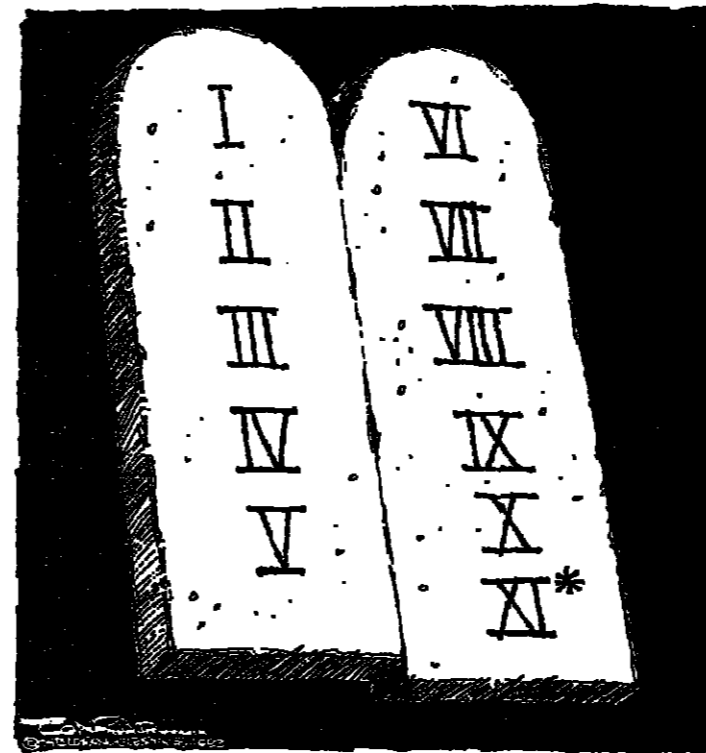
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's deportation of 413 activists to Lebanon not only represented retaliation for murders but also was intended as a preemptive strike to curb the rise in terrorism by followers of the Islamic Resistance Movement, or Hamas.

clash between the rivals could break out during the struggle over forming a self-governing authority or during a period of autonomy. Israel and the Palestinians could face a small number of assassinations or a bloodbath.

Mideast: A New Era In Store?

By Gideon Rafael

JERUSALEM — Leaders and ordinary people everywhere are trying to figure out how the Clinton presidency will affect their fortunes.



* Thou shalt not deport without due process.

They are divided in their views, exposed to the rigors of occupation and intifada, and angered by the deportation of their kin. Many feel they are fighting a losing battle.

After more than a year of direct negotiations with Israel, there has been no substantive progress. Presumably both sides are waiting for Washington to take the initiative.

Confidence-building measures are considered useful in modern diplomacy. But in the complete absence of trust there is little chance that negotiators can devise such measures by themselves.

Whoever threatens Israel with sanctions when demanding the return of the deportees at a UN Security Council meeting this week — even if the deportation order was a mistake — must bear in mind the possible price in Palestinian and Israeli blood.

The writer, an associate of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy and the Arab affairs commentator for Israeli television, contributed this comment to The New York Times.

cially recognizing the many opposition figures and nongovernmental peace, human rights and other professional organizations that have refused to become ethnic protagonists.

Increasing and improving the provision of humanitarian aid and establishing a comprehensive European policy on accepting refugees.

Blocking war in the south by deploying much increased numbers of international monitors and recognizing (and substantially reinforcing) the tense state of Macedonia.

Finally, the United Nations must consider establishing an international protectorate over all of Bosnia-Herzegovina. Refugees have not been the result of the war but its explicit aim, the means by which division and conquest have been achieved.

Restoring basic communications, a precondition for the reduction of fear and the reorganization of any progressive efforts.

Restoring moderate forces, including offi-

cially recognizing the many opposition figures and nongovernmental peace, human rights and other professional organizations that have refused to become ethnic protagonists.

Time to Put Pressure On Burma

By Clare Hollingworth

HONG KONG — Burma's military leaders are anxious to increase trade and raise the living standard of their impoverished country before widespread unrest breaks out. But these heirs to Ne Win's harsh and flaky rule will not find it easy to hide their own dictatorial faces from the world.

Late last year, the UN General Assembly called on the ruling Burmese council to permit the transfer of power to the winners of the democratic elections of May 1990. It also called for the release of the opposition leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

More than 40 elected members of parliament are also being held, along with some 12,000 political prisoners. The ruling junta has said that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the 1990 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, will be released when a new parliament is elected, but this is expected to take years.

There are few signs, meantime, of any weakening of military influence. Army officers, the only Burmese who can readily leave the country, frequently buy foreign goods to sell on the black market.

People quietly admit they are unhappy and go hungry at times but, because it is warm and rice and bananas are cheap, they survive.

But the country was used "massive international aid" one UN official said, if instability is to be avoided.

The Burmese governing council has decided to increase trade with its pro-American neighbors, no doubt hoping an increase in aid will follow.

But its alleged moves toward democracy speak for themselves. Last year, the junta announced plans for a convention to draft a democratic constitution, under which future elections would be held.

The council made it clear that it alone would choose candidates to attend the convention from the political parties, minority races, peasants and public service personnel. It was also made clear that the council would retain the leading role in the national politics of the future state.

About 700 delegates representing eight or nine political parties and other groups listened to dreary speeches for one hour. They then returned to the former racetrack where they were being housed under strict security.

There are, however, some signs that the junta is deeply worried. It has become slightly easier, for example, for foreigners to obtain visas, and more towns have been opened to tourists.

Diplomats have called the convention a "public relations exercise" designed to convince the Western world that the generals are serious about democratization.

There is an urgent requirement for foreign currency, heightened by the critical state of the economy. Although neither the World Bank nor the Asian Development Bank has granted new loans to Burma since the military council took power, they are understood to be studying proposals.

It is important, before this happens, that the United States, Australia, Canada and the countries of Western Europe join in insisting through the United Nations, that basic human rights be introduced.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Votes for a Lady

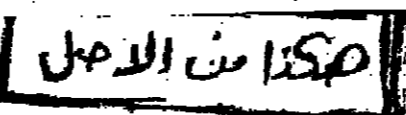
NEW YORK — In balloting in the Wyoming Legislature for the election of a United States Senator, Mrs. Bartlett has received five votes. This is the first case of a woman having been voted for as a Senator. The balloting is not yet concluded.

1918: Capitalists Warned

PETROGRAD — Lenin, speaking in-day [Jan. 27] at the Congress of the Soviets, declared that all Socialists would admit that between capitalism and socialism there was a period of transition — a dictatorship.

1943: U.S. Hired Ex-Nazi

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Dr. Ernst P. S. Hanfstaengl, familiarly known as "Putzi," former Nazi press chief and one-time intimates of Adolf Hitler, has been employed for several months at the State Department, according to reliable reports. Officials said they could not deny the presence in the United States of the former Nazi official or that he is employed at the State Department. It was assumed that, as one of Hitler's former closest confidants, he probably works in an advisory capacity on the Reich. In the early days of the Nazi party Hanfstaengl, a Harvard graduate, was one of its most influential members. Hitler was a frequent visitor at the Hanfstaengl home and received shelter there after the abortive Munich push.



OPINION

How Thurgood Marshall Called Up a New Nation

By E. J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — Thurgood Marshall demonstrated that there might be more than saccharine behind the idea that "there is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America."

Among the many remarkable things about Mr. Marshall is that a man who was seen as a stout liberal or even a radical pursued a political and legal strategy for equality that used the American tradition as a battering ram against America's failures.

That took enormous imagination, since Mr. Marshall started his work at a time when "tradition" and "settled practice" were used as the decent drapery behind much of the segregation and racial inequality shrouded their cause.

Yet Thurgood Marshall understood instinctively the aphorism coined by the historian Jaroslav Pelikan: "Tradition is the living faith of the dead, traditionalism is the dead faith of the living." Mr. Marshall harnessed tradition against traditionalism, and thereby vindicated it.

Not that he was sentimental about this stuff. Cass Sunstein, a University of Chicago law professor who was a Marshall clerk and is one of his devout admirers, noted that Mr. Marshall was a practical lawyer less taken with the Founders who wrote a constitution that permitted slavery than with the "self-revising" capacity of the tradition they established.

And he was dedicated above all to the constitutional amendments that followed the Civil War, which amounted to an unenforced Bill of Rights for African Americans. Mr. Marshall set out to enforce them.

And he won in what historically had been a most unlikely venue, the Supreme Court, which nearly 100 years before the Brown desegregation decision had declared that Dred Scott was not a man but a piece of property.

Many who are sympathetic to Mr. Marshall's project, including me, have come around to the view that there are limits to how much social reform can be accomplished successfully through the judiciary.

Mr. Sunstein argued in a tribute to Mr. Marshall, published last year in the Stanford Law Review, that "there are serious problems in judge-led reform from the standpoint of democratic legitimacy."

"Reform through the courts may dampen the practice of citizenship, an individual and collective good," Mr. Sunstein wrote.

"And if reform does not have a democratic pedigree, it may run into severe resistance. Such resistance may in turn undermine the very causes that the Court purports to favor."

The simple truth is that court decisions ultimately need democratic endorsement to be effective. The trans-

formation heralded by the Brown v. Board of Education decision in 1954 could not have been realized without the political struggles that led to the Civil Rights Act a decade later.

Mr. Marshall's achievement has been defended in part because the Voting Rights Act of 1965 enfranchised African Americans throughout the South, creating a constituency for civil rights to which even Senator Strom Thurmond, once a resolute segregationist, must now pay tribute.

Some of the staunchest legislative supporters of civil rights are Democrats from the states of the Old Confederacy. That would have been a preposterous idea in 1954.

The irony of Thurgood Marshall's achievement is that he was forced to turn to the legal system for relief precisely because the democratic process, especially in the Southern states, was not fully democratic. The democratic gains in the South created by the Civil War amendments and Reconstruction were reversed by the misnamed "redeemers" politicians who restored white supremacy.

The irony is compounded by the fact that the tradition Mr. Marshall drew on, of using the nation's constitution to protect minority rights, grew not from the Founders' sympathy for the downtrodden but from their fears that out-of-control majorities of the propertied might impinge on the rights of the propertied.

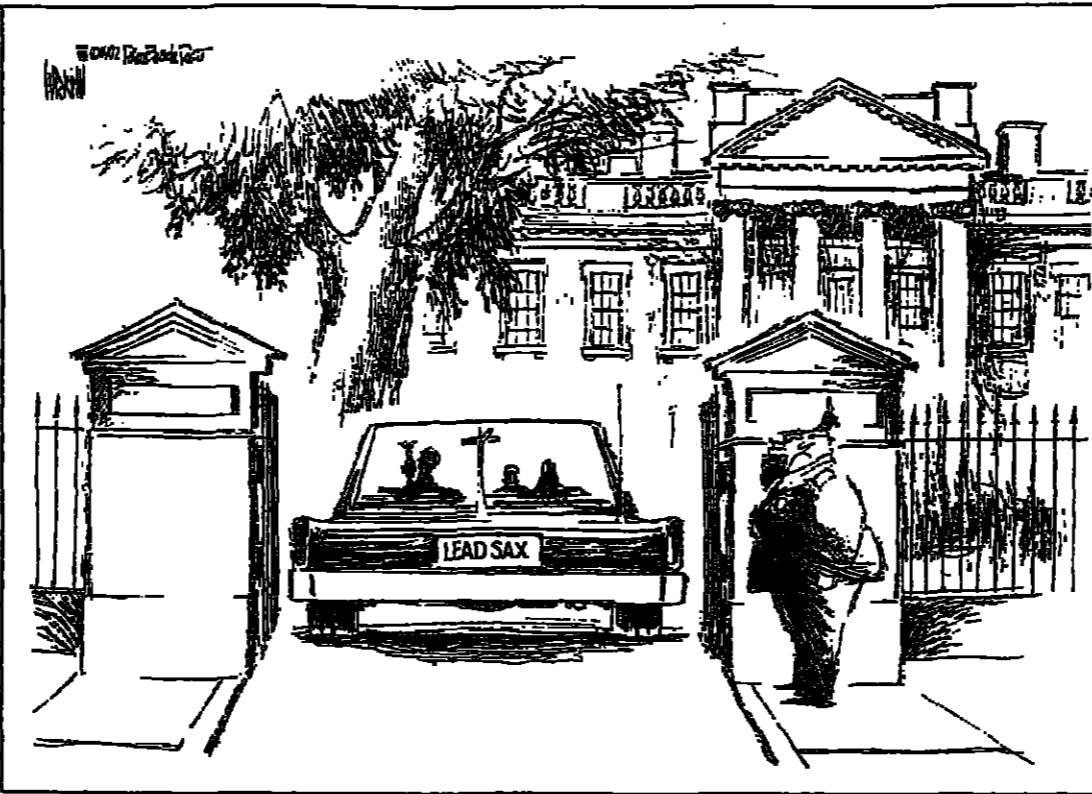
In effect, Mr. Marshall used constitutional traditions to revive democratic traditions. The victories he won in court made possible the victories the civil rights movement later won in the streets, in Congress, at the polls and, finally, around the kitchen tables of the country.

Mr. Marshall's legacy, in other words, is a legacy for all activists and not just for lawyers; it is a tribute to political inventiveness and a testimony to the openings that can be found in the American system by those who struggle to find them. The openings must be found again.

The columnist Gary Wills wrote of Abraham Lincoln that "he called up a new nation out of the blood and trauma" of Gettysburg. Thurgood Marshall and the civil rights movement called up a new nation through law and persuasion. The second achievement might have been impossible without the first, but in many ways, the second is the more astonishing.

The Washington Post.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Thai Role in Cambodia

Regarding "Let Thailand Take the Hint and Stop the Phander" (Opinion, Jan. 14) by Mark J. Valencia:

No country desires peace and stability in Cambodia more than its neighbor Thailand, which has sheltered hundreds of thousands of Cambodian refugees for more than a decade.

Despite the adverse impact on Thai people living along the border, the democratically elected government of Thailand on Dec. 22 placed a ban, in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 792, on the export of petroleum products into Khmer Rouge-controlled areas and ordered the closure as of Dec. 31 of border crossings that had been opened temporarily for importation of logs from Cambodia.

On Jan. 8, Eric Falt, spokesman for the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia, said that "implementation of the embargo has been successful, particularly with Thailand giving its full cooperation, and there have not been any logs transported across the Thai-Cambodian border since 3 January 1993."

It was Thailand which brought the Cambodian factions to the negotiating table. Thailand was the first donor country to pioneer the shipment of concrete assistance to Cambodia. Thai troops were requested by the UN to risk their lives to clear mines and build and repair roads. The Thai military extended full cooperation and facilities to the deployment of UN troops in Cambodia.

Trade between the outside world and the Cambodian factions was encouraged after the signing of the Paris peace plan; it was considered an effective way to turn Cambodian parties away from hostilities.

The root cause of the current deadlock in Cambodia is not trade across the Thai-Cambodian frontier. It is the inability of the UN authority to put the peace plan fully into force, principally because there has been a lack of cooperation and national reconciliation among the Cambodian parties concerned.

All countries concerned should thus redouble their efforts to support Prince Sihanouk so that he can continue to forge national reconciliation among Cambodian parties in order to overcome the impasse in the peace process.

SAKTHIP KRAIRIKSH, Director General, Department of Information, Bangkok.

Aid, Wanted or Not

Regarding "This Torture Can Be Stopped" (Opinion, Dec. 30):

It is suggested that Western countries use economic aid to coerce Third World governments into forbidding the ancient practice of chloridectomy.

We are accustomed to thinking of human rights abuses as cases in which governments prevent individuals from living as they please. Here, the situation is the reverse. Third World governments will be violating human rights unless they prevent individuals from living as they please. It would seem in this case that individuals are violating their own human rights.

In the recent past, Western colonial officials pursued the goal of "bringing civilization to the savages" while missionaries sought to "teach Christianity to the heathens." Happily, we have eschewed these ethnocentric conceits. Today, we have herds of foreign aid

workers bringing "human rights" to the "underdeveloped" — whether they want it or not.

KENT GORDIS, Geneva.

No-Fault AIDS

"AIDS disproportionately afflicts minorities," says an item in your "Away From Politics" column (Jan. 13), "and the disease has to be considered as a racial issue because its spread is spurred by discrimination. The National Commission on AIDS said in Washington."

Oh, really? I thought AIDS, except for transfusion of contaminated blood, was spread by indiscriminate sex and intravenous drug abuse.

To say that one group has been victimized or discriminated against in a case like this, and is therefore irresponsible, smacks of racism — and perpetuates racism by absolving that group of its responsibility. Or as the saying goes, "It's not my fault, I'm a victim!"

BRIAN J. CAMPBELL, Antwerp, Belgium.

Another Avenue for Help

Regarding "A Plea for Help" (Letters, Jan. 6) from Frans Milders:

In seeking help for his brain-damaged daughter, Mr. Milders should contact Dr. Oliver Sacks, professor of neurology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University in New York. He has always been concerned with individuals as they cope with extraordinary neurological difficulties.

LYN HENSHALL, Hawthorn, Australia.

On Looking Up to Someone Who Looks Just Like You

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — The children watching the inauguration being replayed on tape grew silent as Maya Angelou began to recite her poem. They midway through they began to cheer, not for her words but for themselves, as though she were calling the roll:

So say the Asian, the Hispanic, the Jew, The African, the Native American, the Sioux.

They each cheered the group to which they belonged in the poet's litany. There

MEANWHILE

was even one faint little "yay" after the words "the homeless." In the Brooklyn classroom one girl stood up and read her own poem as though there were a hundred thousand watching her. And the teacher felt it was no accident that, like Ms. Angelou, the girl was black.

Familiarity breeds content. When

Thurgood Marshall's death was announced Sunday, he was remembered for his extraordinary role as a role model, as the man who singlehandedly desegregated the Supreme Court.

"If there's nobody who looks like you, you have the sense that you can't do it," said Roger Wilkins, who grew up amid the leaders of the civil rights movement. "If there's somebody who's something like you, it seems possible."

This is why it infuriates me when public discourse about appointing women to high position makes it sound as if such attempts are somehow window dressing, pleasant but far from necessary.

That has been the source of some of the agitation about the Clinton cabinet as it took shape. And it will fuel the anger some will feel if the Clinton administration signs and says now, "Well, we tried a woman and look what happened," as the position of attorney general is filled.

The elevation of individuals to high position often represents issues and image combined. When Solicitor General Thurgood Marshall was chosen for the Supreme Court in 1967, Floyd McGraw, the chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, said it stirred "pride in the breast of every black American."

But when Justice Marshall stepped down in 1991, Judge A. Leon Higginbotham Jr. of the 3d U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals wrote, "To laud Thurgood Marshall solely for improving the optics of African Americans would be too simplistic a tribute for a person who has touched so many lives."

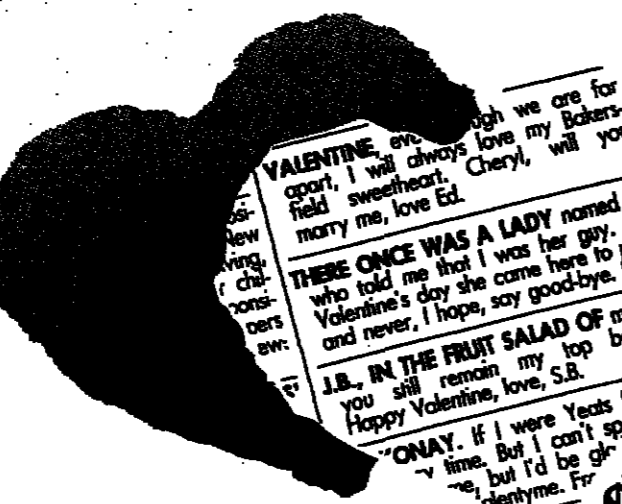
Women do not stand in high position only to represent other women. And as anyone who has read the opinions of Justices William Brennan and Harry Blackmun knows, white men are quite capable of representing the interests of African-Americans and women.

But that is not the only point. Life magazine last year ran a photograph of 98 women and two men on the steps of the Capitol to make concrete the unequal composition of the Senate in a clever and vivid way. It took some time to find the men in that photograph. They were insignificant.

We are not talking about quotas, bean-counting or special treatment. We are talking about the sense of universal possibility that should be inherent in democracy, the sense a little girl gets now when she sees the official portrait of the Supreme Court, and realizes that girls can be justices, too.

Thurgood Marshall told the columnist Carl Rowan several years ago that segregation still existed in America. "Clubs here in this town," he said, "they invite everybody else but me. Maybe that is how that little girl felt, until she saw Maya Angelou — everybody else but me. Lift up your eyes upon this day breaking for you," the poem said. Welcome to the club.

The New York Times.



Classified Valentine Message Contest

Every year on February 14th, more and more people use the Trib's classified section to send a greeting to the Valentine of their choice and some of them get pretty creative.

This inspired us to have some fun with our readers by launching a contest for the most original classified Valentine. Here's how it works. Print your classified message on the form below — minimum 3 lines — and mail it to your nearest IHT office together with your remittance or your credit card reference. Your ad will run on Valentine's day (Saturday-Sunday, February 13-14th) and that evening the jury will meet to select the winners. The results will be published in the IHT's edition of Saturday-Sunday, February 20-21st.

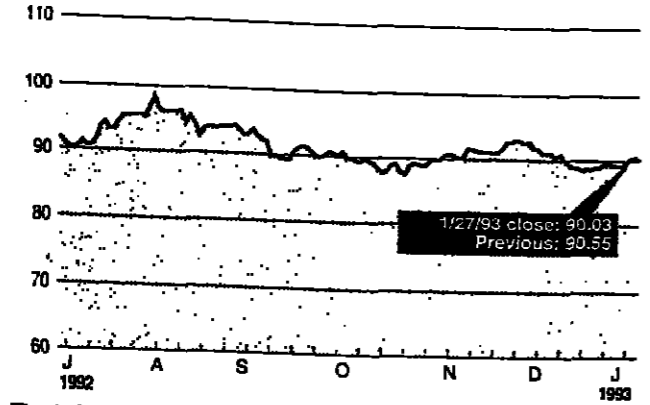
So have some fun with us, wherever you may be. Get your creative juices flowing and send in your entry today.

Form for the Classified Valentine Message Contest, including fields for name, address, city, and payment information.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED section containing various advertisements for moving, business services, real estate, and recruitment.



THE TRIB INDEX: 90.03



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia...

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America

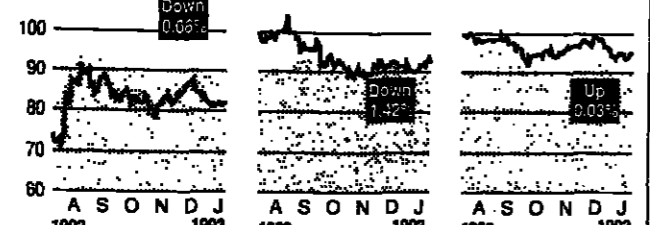
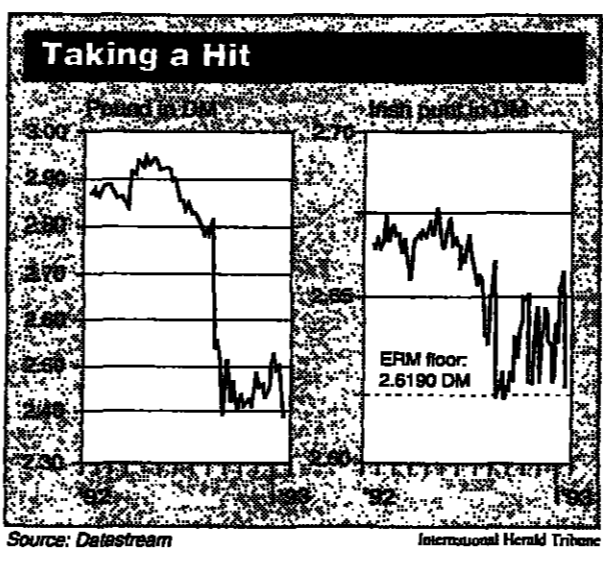


Table with 3 columns: Industrial Sectors

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index...

Britain Shatters EC Currency Calm

By Erik Ipsen
LONDON — A steep fall in the value of the pound Wednesday threatened to unleash yet another round of currency instability within the fragile European exchange-rate mechanism...



Source: Datastream
Tuesday and off about 12 p.m. in a little over a week.

many days against that of Britain, its largest trading partner. Worse yet, those gains came on the back of a rise of more than 10 percent since last September.

Steel Exporters Hit With Heavy American Duty

By Peter Behr
WASHINGTON — Presenting President Bill Clinton with his first trade conflict, the Commerce Department cited 19 foreign countries on Wednesday for dumping steel in the United States...

Fed Chairman Stays on Course: Slow and Steady

By Lawrence Malkin
NEW YORK — Resisting Congressional demands for a commitment to easier money, Chairman Alan Greenspan pledged Wednesday that the Federal Reserve Board would do its best to "encourage maximum sustainable growth in the economy" but gave no sign of yielding in his trademark policy of slow but steady monetary growth.

plans to raise interest rates if the economy continued growing at its present rate of about 3 percent. Interest rates on 30-year Treasury bonds were virtually unchanged...

not replaced by gridlock between elected leaders and economic leaders. "There is a lot of uncertainty over what Fed policy is expected to be," he said.

Now that Mr. Clinton is presenting a small amount of short-term stimulus — Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich confirmed Tuesday it would be in the range of \$15 to \$20 billion — Congress wants the Fed to continue pouring on the gas so that its fiscal actions will not be canceled out.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Why IBM Needs to Look Outside for Its New Chief

By John Markoff
NEW YORK — Few institutions in America have cherished the tradition of grooming one of their own to become chief executive more than IBM. Yet recruiting an outsider to succeed John F. Akers and turn around the ailing computer company is now viewed not only as possible but even likely — although finding someone to take on what is considered an unrewarding and tough job may be a challenge.

Mercedes Considers U.S. Assembly Plant

BONN — Mercedes-Benz AG, the automotive division of Daimler-Benz AG, said Wednesday it was considering building a new plant in the United States, accelerating its strategy of globalization. The company also is negotiating to assemble luxury cars at the facilities of Seangyong Motor Co., its South Korean partner...

Airbus Units in Boeing Study

Compiled by Our Staff From Dupont
PARIS — The four members of the Airbus consortium and Boeing Co. will go ahead with a study into the feasibility of building a commercial airplane that could carry 550 to 800 passengers, up to double the load of current jumbo jets, the two sides confirmed Wednesday.

Schlumberger

The under-issued amount of that issue of Certificates will be restricted to 174,000 shares. Holders of 4 Certificates are required to deliver their 4 Certificates in full...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Other Dollar Values, Forward Rates

ERASMUS MBA 93-95
The Rotterdam School of Management is the renowned business school of the Erasmus University. RSM's full-time international MBA programs are designed for university graduates who wish to pursue an international management career.

SATELLITE PAY TELEVISION
TWO LICENCES AVAILABLE IN AUSTRALIA
The Australian Government plans to grant two licences for subscription television broadcasting services (pay TV), under Part 7 of the Broadcasting Services Act 1992.

MARKET DIARY

Nasdaq Rout Takes Broad Market Down

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — A slumping Nasdaq market sent U.S. stocks lower for the first time in a week. Shares of Intel Corp., Apple Computer Corp. and Microsoft Corp., which have rallied strongly in recent weeks, declined significantly, fueling a 1.3 percent slide in the Nasdaq Combined Composite

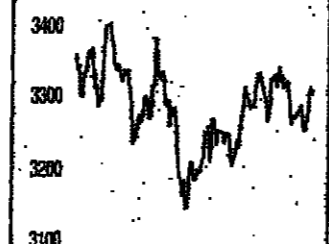
growth as long as it did not reignite inflation. Shares of international oil and semiconductor companies fell the most. These are the same industry groups that rallied most in the past several days. "Institutions are taking profits in stocks where the biggest gains have been recorded, like the oil and technology sectors," said Peter De Fazio, senior managing director at Cantor Fitzgerald & Co.

N.Y. Stocks

The index closed 9.26 points lower at 697.90, its first decline in six sessions. "It had gotten so high that it just couldn't stay there," said Jim Toth, head trader at McDonald & Co., who noted that the Nasdaq index had been floating in record territory for weeks. The Nasdaq's woes stretched into other market averages. The Dow Jones industrial average declined 7.56 points to 3,291.39, led by slides in Boeing Co. and American Express Co.

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 3500. A line graph shows the Dow Jones industrial average from January 1992 to January 1993. The index starts at approximately 3000 in January 1992, rises to a peak of nearly 4000 in late 1992, and then declines to around 3300 by early 1993.



NYSE Most Active

Table listing the most active NYSE stocks, including volume, high, low, and close prices for various companies like AmEx, Intel, and Microsoft.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing various Dow Jones averages such as Industrial, Transportation, and Utility indices.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's indices for different sectors like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE indices for various market segments like Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ indices for different market categories like Composite, Technology, and Finance.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing the AMEX stock index and related market data.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones bond averages for different types of bonds like 30 Bonds and 10 Industrials.

Market Sales

Table detailing market sales for various commodities and financial instruments.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing odd-lot trading data for NYSE stocks.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 index options data for various months and strikes.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table showing European futures prices for various commodities like Food and Metals.

Stock Indexes

Table showing stock indexes for various countries and regions.

Dividends

Table listing dividend payments for various companies.

Financial

Table showing financial data for various companies and sectors.

3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month sterling futures prices.

3-MONTH EURO DOLLARS (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month euro dollars futures prices.

3-MONTH EURO MARKS (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month euro marks futures prices.

3-MONTH EURO SWISS (LIFFE)

Table showing 3-month euro swiss futures prices.

Roger Smith Quits GM Board

DETROIT (Reuters) — Roger B. Smith, the former chairman of General Motors Corp., said Wednesday that he would resign from the company's board of directors on April 6. Mr. Smith, 67, said he was leaving the board in order to spend more time with his family. He said he would retain his seats on the boards of Johnson & Johnson, Citicorp, PepsiCo and International Paper Co.

USAir Shuffles Order From Boeing

ARLINGTON, Virginia (Combined Dispatches) — USAir Group said Wednesday it had reached an agreement with Boeing Co. to revise airplane orders, reducing its capital expense by \$835 million through 1996. Under the terms of the revised schedule, USAir canceled an earlier order for 20 737s but agreed to buy a total of 40 of the planes between 1997 and 2000. The airline also will buy 30 757-300 planes, receiving 15 757s in 1995 and 1996 and the remaining planes at a later date.

Lego, Westinghouse Chief, Retires

PITTSBURGH (Reuters) — Westinghouse Electric Corp. said Wednesday that its chairman and chief executive, Paul E. Lego, would retire. The company said Gary M. Clark, president of special operations, was elected president and acting chief executive and a director of the corporation. The board of directors also elected Richard M. Morrow as non-executive chairman of the board. The company said the search for a permanent chief executive would start immediately.

Revamp Helps at Bethlehem Steel

BETHLEHEM, Pennsylvania (Bloomberg) — Bethlehem Steel Corp. said Wednesday that its fourth-quarter loss had narrowed as it continued to restructure operations. The company posted a loss of \$53.1 million, or 65 cents a share, compared with a loss of \$63.1 million, or \$8.47 a share, in the fourth quarter of 1991. Revenue fell 3.4 percent to \$990.4 million, from \$1.03 billion, as steel products shipped increased 2.5 percent to 2.13 million net tons. Raw steel production rose to 2.57 million net tons, from 2.5 million net tons in the year-ago quarter.

Results from the 1992 quarter included a gain of \$31 million at the company's BethShip division from the reimbursement on a contract with the U.S. Navy. Bethlehem's year-end results included a \$75 million restructuring charge.

For the Record

McDonald's Corp., the fast-food chain, reported record fourth-quarter earnings of \$227.9 million, or 61 cents a share, up 13.7 percent compared with the final quarter of 1991. Philip Morris Cos. said that net profits rose 14.8 percent, to \$1.20 billion, in the fourth quarter of 1992 as the company reaped the benefits of a major overseas push in food, tobacco and beer.

PUNT: U.K. Deals an Unkind Cut

(Continued from first finance page) actually cut those rates or if, as happened when Ireland last defaulted in 1986, it would actually push rates higher still as currency markets worried that another devaluation was imminent. At this juncture Ireland's fate hinges on the future course of sterling, and there the outlook is not good. Economists in London said

leaves interest rates as their only tool, and if the currency slides then their attitude is so be it. Dollar Rallies Sharply The dollar closed sharply higher in New York Wednesday, rallying on technical grounds and overcoming potentially negative talk about the prospects for U.S. and German interest rates. The dollar closed at 1.5870 DM in New York, Reuters reported, up from 1.5713 Tuesday. It also rose to 124.08 yen from 123.30.

Foreign Exchange

The latest British interest-rate cut had sent strong signals that the government was desperate to get the economy growing and was willing to pay any price to do it. "The move smacked a little bit of panic to lift the economy," said Nigel Rendell, an economist with James Capel. Economists also suggested that the cut flew in the face of repeated assurances, some as recent as 10 days ago, from Chancellor of the Exchequer Norman Lamont that he was still concerned about both the level of the pound and of inflation. Noting that Britain's huge and rising budget deficit prevents Mr. Lamont from priming the economy with more spending, Citibank's Mr. MacKinnon said, "that

Foreign Exchange

In contrast, a Bundesbank board member, Lothar Müller, said conditions were not right for a cut in German rates. The dollar also rose to 1.4633 Swiss francs from 1.4430 and 5.3705 French francs from 5.3312. The dollar's action remained a sideshow to the pound. The British currency fell to \$1.5105 in New York from \$1.5445 Tuesday, and to 2.3972 DM from 2.4269.

GEC Alstom Gets Big Order

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch, Belgian and French national railways ordered 27 high-speed trains costing the equivalent of \$1 billion from GEC Alstom, the Dutch railway said Wednesday. The order represents part of a strategy to offer serious competition to airlines in northwestern Europe and tempt motorists away from their cars. The trains will be built in France and are scheduled for delivery in 1997. Belgium will take 14 trains and will rent several to Germany, France will take nine, and the Netherlands four. The trains can operate on current tracks at 140 to 160 kilometers per hour (87 to 100 miles per hour), but can only reach their potential of 300 kilometers per hour on specially laid track.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. futures prices for various commodities like Grains, Metals, and Livestock.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table showing world stock market data for various countries including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Brno, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Zurich, and Toronto.

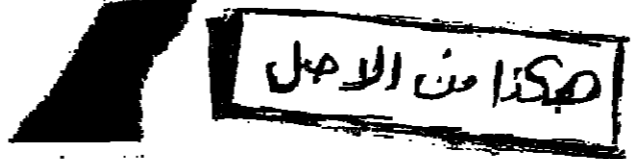
Table showing world stock market data for various countries including Paris, Sydney, Tokyo, Sao Paulo, Singapore, and Zurich.

U.S. FUTURES

Table showing U.S. futures prices for various commodities like Grains, Metals, Livestock, and Financial.

U.S. FUTURES (Continued)

U.S. FUTURES (Continued)



German Trainees Feel Slump New Lesson for Apprentices Is Unemployment

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — The recession in Germany's automotive, steel and machinery industries is spilling over into the country's internationally applauded apprenticeship program, jeopardizing the availability of qualified labor down the road, the three industries' biggest labor union said Wednesday.

Although still mostly limited to metalworking industries, the shortage of jobs for apprentices suggests German industry's strengths may be as susceptible to recession as the industries it is designed to serve.

"In nearly every factory, region and sector, the permanent employment that usually follows an apprenticeship is becoming an acute problem," said Yilmaz Karahasan, a board member of IG Metall, Germany's biggest labor union.

This year, fewer than half of the metal industry's 130,000 apprentices, known as *azubis*, will be hired permanently by the companies that have spent up to three-and-a-half years training them, he said.

Those *azubis* not retained by their patrons will end up unemployed after three or six months, he said.

Even more worrisome, according to Erwin Vitt, another IG Metall director, is companies' reduced willingness to take on trainees for whom they might not later find jobs. One in 10 apprenticeship positions is in jeopardy because of cost-cutting, he said.

Although the number of applicants for training positions in the metalworking industry last year fell 15 percent, the number of starting *azubis* actually fell 15 percent, he said. "If the metalworking industry's flagship companies turn their backs on apprentices in times of economic distress, a crisis of the system is unavoidable," he said.

"Germany as a production location so far has had one distinctive advantage — its highly qualified work force — and that's now being eroded," Mr. Vitt said.

Others were less worried. "Some big companies are having trouble hiring trainees, but I wouldn't go so far as to say the system is a failure," said Reinhold Weiss, a worker-training expert at the Institute on the German Economy in Cologne. "It is the employment program that has failed, not the apprenticeship program."

Many young male *azubis* who are not immediately hired sign up for mandatory military service rather than end up jobless, Mr. Weiss noted. Even in the best of times, only 90 to 95 percent of trainees end up with permanent jobs at the same place they trained, he said.

Nevertheless, if the union's warnings are accurate, the apprenticeship system's current woes represent a growing source of unemployment in the short term and a threat to worker availability in the longer term.

The problem is especially acute in Eastern Germany, Mr. Karahasan said. In Erfurt, 186 out of 349 *azubis* surveyed by IG Metall said they would not be given jobs at the end of their training period. "An entire generation is being robbed of a future," he said.

Air France Won't Bend On Pay Rise

PARIS — Air France said on Wednesday that it would not raise wages in 1993 beyond an increase agreed upon last year, and lashed out at its unions, saying they had no conception of the state-owned carrier's difficulties.

"There will be no general salary rise in 1993 beyond the 0.4 percent the company agreed in the 1992 salary accord," the company said.

Air France said the unions had requested a 2.6 percent salary rise this year, as well as no forced layoffs.

Air France said the unions' position was "proof of the total absence of understanding of the economic reality of a company that lost 3.2 billion francs in 1992 and that has set an objective of reducing this deficit by half for 1993."

The \$600 million loss last year was preceded by a loss of \$128 million in 1991.

Robert Genoves, general secretary of Force Ouvriere, one of the unions, said that in seeking a 2.6 percent increase the unions were asking for "what the government plans for the public sector."

"It's the company that isn't taking into account the economic situation," Mr. Genoves said.

Airline analysts say that Air France has been slower than most other ailing carriers to reduce staff. It plans to cut 1,200 jobs this year.

4 European Airlines Consider a Link-Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
AMSTERDAM — Four Continental European airlines said Wednesday they were in exploratory talks on joining forces in Europe's newly deregulated air-travel market.

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Swissair, Austrian Airlines and Scandinavian SAS said in a short and cautiously worded joint statement that they were "investigating whether official negotiations aimed at achieving some form of strategic cooperation" could prove to be "successful."

The airlines did not give any further details and said they would not while the project was under study.

But a Swissair spokesman said that the main goal of the talks was for KLM to join the European Quality Alliance, a cooperation pact between SAS, Swissair and Austrian Airlines that was established to share costs and improve marketing efforts. The alliance partners coordinate marketing, timetables and check-in operations.

The Jan. 1 deregulation of the European Community's aviation market will eventually allow airlines in the Community to pick their own routes and set their own fares, a change likely to usher in a new era of cut-throat competition on the Continent.

No decision has yet been taken.

A KLM spokesman said the 38 percent state-owned carrier had always believed the airline industry would finally be reduced to a few global players and that "KLM wants to be one of them."

The airline, keen to boost its European market share to 10 percent from about 3 percent currently, has been looking for cooperation agreements with other carriers since merger talks with British Airways were called off last year.

Those negotiations had aimed to create a global airline structured along the lines of British-Dutch multinationals like the Unilever Group and the Royal Dutch/Shell Group.

Observers noted that the failure of the talks was primarily due to the difference in size between the companies and to KLM's fears that it would be dominated by British Airways. The four airlines taking part in the current talks do not differ radically in size.

(AP, Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Wednesday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Frankfurt DAX		2890	2900	-0.34
London FTSE 100 Index		2700	2710	-0.37
Paris CAC 40		1800	1810	-0.55
Amsterdam CBS Trend		97.70	97.70	0.00
Brussels Stock Index		5,808.17	5,794.53	+0.15
Frankfurt FAZ		613.87	616.27	-0.39
Helsinki HEX		672.60	666.58	+0.66
London Financial Times 30		2,187.00	2,189.90	-0.13
Madrid FTSE 100		2,832.60	2,835.70	-0.11
Milan MIB		1,060.50	1,056.00	+0.38
Paris CAC 40		1,777.35	1,782.55	-0.85
Stockholm Affarsvearden		1,021.50	1,026.96	-0.53
Vienna Stock Index		347.03	341.68	+1.57
Zurich SBS		695.00	701.00	-0.86

Construction Union Sets Pay Claim High

FRANKFURT — Representatives of West German construction workers on Wednesday sought a 6.9 percent pay increase for this year, but employers rejected it as unrealistically high in what was shaping up as a difficult year economically.

The IG Bau-Steine-Erde union also called for parity between pay in the struggling eastern half of Germany and that in the more affluent West. Eastern workers currently make 77 percent of western pay levels.

The 6.9 percent claim was above those seen recently in other sectors, reflecting the fact that building activity remains strong despite a slowdown in other sectors. But the soaring costs of unification and attendant

high inflation have combined with the economic slowdown to put pressure on all German unions to pad back pay demands.

Moderate wage settlements are among the conditions the Bundesbank has set for a reduction in Germany's high interest rates, and were originally supposed to be a part of the so-called solidarity pact to get the economy back on track.

Unions have been sharply criticized for making pay claims in the East that far outstrip gains in productivity, and are also seen as having little sympathy with the solidarity pact, which calls for mutual sacrifices on the part of government, unions and employers.

EC Sees No Wrong in Hoover Move

BRUSSELS — The European Community can do nothing to stop the U.S. vacuum-cleaner manufacturer Hoover from moving a factory from France to Scotland in search of government subsidies and less expensive labor, EC officials said Wednesday.

The move, announced Monday, provoked protests in France because it will cost 600 jobs in the southern town of Longvic, near Dijon.

Officials at the EC Commission denied allegations that Britain had misled Community development aid, as suggested by Prime Minister Pierre Berégovoy of France. They said there was no reason to believe that a British subsidy of £2.5 million (\$3.8 million) in aid to Hoover had violated EC subsidy rules.

In deciding to shift a plant making vacuum cleaners to the Scottish town of Cambuslang, near Glasgow, Hoover officials acknowledged that the company would be able to cut its bill for wages and social charges by 37 percent compared with its costs in France.

Very briefly:

- The 23rd World Economic Forum was set to open at Davos, Switzerland, on Thursday; organizers expect around 1,500 participants, including 20 heads of state, at the annual conference.
- W.H. Smith PLC's profit for the first half of its financial year, which ended Nov. 28, fell 19.8 percent, to £40.2 million (\$61.5 million), largely because of poor results at Do It All, its home-improvement venture with Boots Co. European operations were weak, but U.S. results improved.
- Solway SA said 1992 profit would fall 14 percent from the 11.69 billion Belgian francs (\$361.0 million) earned in 1991 because of "strong competitive pressures and slowing economic activity."
- The Federal Cartel Office in Germany plans to prevent *Zahnrade* Friedrichshafen AG from acquiring General Motors Corp.'s Allison Transmission Division because the German company would strengthen its dominant position in its domestic market.
- Hechtel AG has acquired a 40 percent stake in Bukow-Warszawa SA of Poland, which is modernizing the Warsaw airport.
- Standard & Poor's Corp. put six French banks on its Creditwatch list of bond issuers whose ratings are likely to change, with negative implications, largely because of exposure to bad real estate and commercial loans; the banks are Banque Indosuez, Crefinseep SA, Banque Paribas, Compagnie Bancaire SA, Banque Worms and Compagnie Financiere de CIC et de l'Union Europeenne.
- The Yakut Republic, in eastern Russia, plans an expansion in diamond output over the next two years, the Interfax news agency said; 4.5 million carats this year and at least 7.2 million carats in 1994; it has an agreement to sell 10 percent of its production to De Beers Consolidated Mines.
- Siberian officials granted enterprises permission to mine 12 metric tons of gold this year and announced plans to sell 13 gold fields at auction next month; in Irkutsk, local authorities gave Lezopolto, a Russian-Australian venture, permission to mine 8 metric tons of gold, while a group of individual miners called Siberian Gold got permission to mine 4 tons.
- Neste Corp., the Finnish state-owned energy and shipping company, had a loss of about 1.6 billion marks (\$302.4 million) in 1992 because of heavy financing costs and currency losses.
- Turkish Airlines rejected a union demand for raises of 122 percent in the first six months of 1993 and 150 percent in the second half; the state-run carrier had offered 30 percent and 20 percent.

LAYOFFS: Change Hits America's Blue Chips, but Worst May Be Over

(Continued from page 1)

white-collar employees would make up fully 60 percent of those who lose their jobs at the company's engine division in Florida and Connecticut. As in many companies, this latest wave of layoffs reflects not simply a decline in orders, but a determination to lower corporate overhead.

An even more dramatic admission that costs had gotten out of hand came from Sears. While the Sears catalogue had lost money and market share in recent years, Sears still boosted annual catalogue sales of \$3.3 billion. Analysts said that was surely enough of a business base on which to build an efficient and profitable catalogue operation.

"Ed Brennan is firing 50,000 people," said Maxwell Stroe, an industry consultant, referring to Sears' chairman. "I think it should be 50,001."

There are signals that the pain of corporate downsizing has begun to generate some gain for the overall economy. Corporate profits have been up smartly over the past three quarters, while productivity, measured in sales per employee, is rising for the first time in years.

Other analysts are encouraged by the fact that the restructuring process has finally hit the biggest U.S. corporations such as IBM, Sears and GM. That these giants have now reached their day of reckoning is evidence "that the process is now well along," according to Gall Foster, chief economist for the Conference Board, a business research organization.

Economists warn not to draw too many broad conclusions from a week of sobering business news. What look like tough cuts for one company may be nothing more than a shift in market share.

Although IBM has hit a rough patch, for example, Compaq Computer Corp. and Apple Computer Inc. have just finished record years at the personal computer end of the business. Analysts say IBM's recent problems stem from a decisive

shift in spending from computer hardware, IBM's specialty, to software, where IBM has competition from growing firms such as Microsoft Corp. and Computer Associates Inc.

Still, there is some concern that the recent wave of restructurings could stall the already anemic economic recovery. "The immediate danger is not from the layoffs themselves, but from the fact that millions of people will read about them in the paper and begin fearing for their own situations," said Robert Solow, an economist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. "It could have a psychological effect on consumer confidence."

French Firm to Pull Out of Dresden

DRESDEN — A French porcelain maker said Wednesday that it would pull out of Eastern Germany because soaring wage levels had made its investment unprofitable.

Manufacture de Sax SA said it was talking to several companies about selling Saechsische Porzellanmanufaktur GmbH in Dresden even though it had invested 3.6 million Deutsche marks (\$2.3 million) since buying the formerly Communist-run company in 1991.

"It's too risky to invest any more considering the rate of wage rises," said Christian Tassin, chief executive of Manufacture de Sax.

Trade unions agreed with employers in 1991 to raise wages in Eastern Germany to levels in Western Germany by 1994.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1892	High	Low	Label	Chg
32 3/4	30 1/2	IBM	1.80	2.8	13	300	140	110	IBM	+1 3/4
45 3/4	42 1/2	Microsoft	1.40	3.0	15	450	120	80	MSFT	+1 1/2
55 1/2	51 1/2	Sears	1.20	2.1	27	300	110	70	SEAS	+1 1/2
47 1/2	45 1/2	Apple	2.50	4.5	10	100	100	50	APPL	+1 1/2
45 3/4	43 1/2	Compaq	2.80	6.5	7	150	110	60	COMQ	+1 1/2
44 1/2	42 1/2	General Electric	2.00	4.8	12	400	110	70	GE	+1 1/2
43 1/2	41 1/2	Johnson & Johnson	3.50	5.5	11	400	110	70	JNJ	+1 1/2
42 1/2	40 1/2	Merck & Co.	3.00	5.2	12	350	100	70	MRK	+1 1/2
41 1/2	39 1/2	Pfizer Inc.	2.50	5.1	12	300	90	60	PFE	+1 1/2
40 1/2	38 1/2	Eli Lilly & Co.	2.00	5.0	12	250	80	50	LLY	+1 1/2
39 1/2	37 1/2	Bristol-Myers Squibb	1.50	4.9	12	200	70	40	BMS	+1 1/2
38 1/2	36 1/2	Schering-Plough	1.00	4.8	12	150	60	30	SPG	+1 1/2

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	1892	High	Low	Label	Chg
120 1/2	115 1/2	Amgen Inc.	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
119 1/2	114 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
118 1/2	113 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
117 1/2	112 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
116 1/2	111 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
115 1/2	110 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
114 1/2	109 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
113 1/2	108 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
112 1/2	107 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2
111 1/2	106 1/2	Amgen	1.20	3.5	13	200	100	50	AMGN	+1 1/2

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON
Rehabilitation of the Water Supply and Waste Water Sector
PRE-QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

For the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its infrastructure, the Republic of Lebanon has applied for loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the European Bank for Investment (EIB), Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, and other sources including the Lebanese Treasury to cover the costs of rehabilitation of the water supply and waste water sector.

It is intended that the proceeds of the above loans will be applied for payments to contractors under contracts to be awarded for the following work packages:

- A- **Water Supply:**
 - Package no.1 Water sources and boreholes
 - Package no.2 Water treatment works
 - Package no.3 Pumping stations
 - Package no.4 Transmission mains and distribution systems
 - Package no.5 Storage tanks
- B- **Sewage Water Sector:**
 - Package no.1 Collection systems
 - Package no.2 Pumping stations

These works should be executed on all the Lebanese territory. The first year investment program will mainly concentrate on the rehabilitation of all the installations and equipments from the intake up to the tanks for storage of treated water. The scope of the work for the second and third years has been identified up to feasibility studies and detailed design will be prepared during the first year of the program.

The works will be executed under the supervision of consultants appointed by the Ministry of Hydraulic and Electric Resources (MHER) and the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) under donor guidelines.

Contractors who have already implemented similar projects under tight control, are invited to apply for pre-qualification.

Reasons for not pre-qualifying any firm or consortium need not be given and no costs incurred in pre-qualifying will be reimbursed. Invitations for bidding will only be sent to firms or consortia which are pre-qualified.

The CDR invites contracting firms or consortia interested in bidding to obtain pre-qualification documents starting January 27, 1993 from the:
Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)
Tallet El-Seray, Beirut-Lebanon

Deadline for submission of pre-qualification applications with all supporting documents at the CDR offices in Beirut, Lebanon is 12:00 noon on March 16, 1993.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON
Rehabilitation of the Solid Waste Management Sector
PRE-QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

For the rehabilitation of the solid waste management sector, the Republic of Lebanon is receiving financing from the Italian Government, from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and from other sources including the Lebanese treasury.

It is intended that the proceeds of the above financing will be applied to payments to qualified contractors under contracts to be awarded for the following packages:

- A- Supply of 80 compactor trucks for countrywide distribution and rehabilitation of 33 existing trucks in Beirut;
- B- Supply of 2800 containers for countrywide distribution;
- C- Supply of mobile equipment (earth compactors, mechanical shovels, tractors, bowzers, ...) for sanitary landfills across the country;
- D- Rehabilitation of the Karantina compost plant.
- E- Operation and maintenance of the incinerator at Amrousiyeh (a suburb of Beirut) and the compost plant in the Karantina area of Beirut;
- F- Operation of solid waste collection for Beirut.

The works will be executed under the supervision of consultants appointed by the Ministry of the Environment (MCE) and the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR) under donor guidelines.

Contractors who have already implemented similar projects under tight control, are invited to apply for pre-qualification.

Reasons for not pre-qualifying any firm or consortium need not be given and no costs incurred in pre-qualifying will be reimbursed. Invitations for bidding will only be sent to firms or consortia which are pre-qualified.

The CDR invites contracting firms or consortia interested in bidding for all or part of the packages to obtain pre-qualification documents starting January 27, 1993 from the:
Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR)
Tallet El-Seray, Beirut-Lebanon

Deadline for submission of pre-qualification applications with all supporting documents at the CDR offices in Beirut, Lebanon is 12:00 noon on March 16, 1993.

OUTSIDER: IBM Needs Someone to Send a Signal of Dramatic Change

(Continued from first finance page) get the company moving at the industry's breakneck pace. Since starting as a technician at IBM 28 years ago, he has gained wide experience and respect inside the company. Also, his understanding of IBM's corporate culture might help ease the transition.

Yet it may be easier to promote from within because of the stock-option plans and other such incentives elsewhere that may keep outside candidates from job hopping. Both James A. Cannavino, 48, the head of IBM's personal-computer and workstation group, and Nicholas M. Donofrio, 47, the head of mainframes, have been mentioned as insiders who have not followed the tried and true route — through marketing — to the top at IBM.

Mr. Cannavino in particular is thought to have the rebel sensibilities needed to shake up IBM and

More conventional successors might include Robert J. LaBant, 47, now running IBM's U.S. marketing business; Ellen M. Hancock, 49, IBM's highest-ranking woman and head of its networking business; Ned C. Lautenbach, 48, a fast-track star who is head of IBM's Asia Pacific business; or M. Bernard Puckett, 48, another rising star who heads the company's software business.

An outsider would need the requisite technology skills and experience running a big corporation, while at the same time possessing the ability to administer the stock treatment called for.

Both Mr. Sculley of Apple and Mr. Fisher of Motorola have the right talents, but may be hard to persuade to leave their current jobs. Mr. Sculley in particular, who has large stock options at Apple, would cost more than a hockey or a baseball star for IBM to sign.

Still, Apple's chairman, who moved from the East to Silicon Valley in 1983 to become president of Apple, might be one of the few people who could cross the chasm between the Valley's technology-driven culture and IBM's marketing-driven way of life.

Two other names that were mentioned as possible candidates are Mr. Kavner, head of communications products at AT&T, and Charles P. Eley Jr., the former chairman of NCR Corp. Both men have a broad understanding of the computer industry and have experience in large corporations.

Another possible outsider whose name has been mentioned is Mr. Rosen, the entrepreneur and venture capitalist who successfully orchestrated a turnaround at Compaq last year.

"IBM is a company with incredible resources and opportunities," Mr. Rosen said Tuesday. "But the problems will be solved only with a great deal of pain." It is a challenge he said he had no interest taking on.

"I've found my niche," he said. "I'm not an operations guy."

NASDAQ

Wednesday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
110.00	109.00	IBM	110.00	109.00	IBM	110.00	109.00	IBM
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft
90.00	89.00	Oracle	90.00	89.00	Oracle	90.00	89.00	Oracle

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft
90.00	89.00	Oracle	90.00	89.00	Oracle

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

AMEX

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

High	Low	Stock	High	Low	Stock
100.00	99.00	Microsoft	100.00	99.00	Microsoft

سكنا من الامم

Success Fuels a Retailer's China Push

TOKYO — Yaohan Hong Kong Corp., a maverick Japanese department-store retailer that moved its headquarters to Hong Kong three years ago, plans to open 1,000 stores in China by 2010, the company said Wednesday.

"We've decided that retail is a hot business in China," Mr. Zhang said. Other Japanese retailers are not far behind Yaohan in the race to set up shops in China.

Sales by large Japanese retailers fell 5.7 percent in December from the same period a year earlier to 2.737 trillion yen (\$22.2 billion), the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said Wednesday.

TI and Hitachi Link To Make New Chip

TOKYO — Hitachi Ltd. of Japan and Texas Instruments Inc. of the United States said Wednesday that they would jointly develop a new generation of high-capacity memory chips.

Toshiba Cuts HDTV Price

TOKYO — Toshiba Corp. said Wednesday it would introduce Japan's least expensive high-definition television in February, undercutting a model launched last year by Sony Corp. by 25 percent.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, Tokyo, and various indices like Hang Seng, Straits Times, Nikkei 225, etc.

New Stock Index For China Shares

HONG KONG — The first index to focus solely on so-called China-concept stocks listed on exchanges around the world has been launched by Peregrine Brokerage, the Hong Kong securities house announced Wednesday.

Cathay Pacific on Course for a Hollow Victory

HONG KONG — Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. seemed to be gaining the upper hand in its struggle against striking flight attendants on Wednesday, but its victory would be hollow one, analysts said.

three quarters of its attendants had reported to duty, and the union corroborated the claim by saying that 1,000 remained on strike. About 3,500 of the attendants are in the union.

that it allowed to discipline flight attendants who walked off the job. "What's at stake for us? Sure this strike is about working conditions and wages," a strike committee member said on Wednesday as a warm sun softened winter's chill for 200 pickets camped outside a government office building.

Estimates for the cost of facilities to make 64-megabit chips are in the range of \$1 billion, with costs for the 256-megabit generation likely to be much higher.

Campbell Soup Co. said it had lifted its stake in Arnotts Ltd. to 38.8 percent as of Wednesday, one day before the close of its 1.3 billion dollar (\$886 million) offer; Arnotts said it was confident Campbell, which had a one-third stake before making its bid, would profit to win a majority.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' containing numerous fund names, symbols, and numerical values. Includes sub-sections like 'ADVERTISMENT' and 'Other Funds'.

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SPORTS SUPER BOWL

Thomas Lost a Helmet, But Is Keeping His Head

By Richard Justice
Washington Post Service

LOS ANGELES — Thurman Thomas did not show up with his helmet in hand. He didn't have it handcuffed to his wrist. He didn't promise to hire a valet to keep an eye on it. But on a day when he'd promised to tackle a matter that might be nothing short of laughable if it hadn't come to symbolize the larger failures of the Buffalo Bills, he was otherwise perfect.

He was funny and irreverent one moment, serious and down to earth the next.

Yes, he'd lost his helmet and missed the first two plays of last year's Super Bowl loss to the Washington Redskins.

Yes, he was embarrassed. No, his mistake wasn't the difference between victory and defeat.

The Bills arrived here for their third straight Super Bowl promising to send a different message, one of maturity and seriousness and togetherness. It began Tuesday with Thomas stretching across two rows of Dodger Stadium field boxes and doing some explaining.

"I came here knowing I'd be asked a lot of questions," he said, "but I've learned to deal with that. It's something that's not going to go away — maybe ever. No matter how I play, it's always going to be brought up. You know that and I know that. If we win, the headlines are going to be, 'Bills win, Thurman Thomas finds his helmet.' You

know that's the truth. You've probably already written them. I just want to win the game. I can live with the rest of it."

He was surrounded by dozens of reporters who came at him in waves asking the same question over and over. He said he'd have been a topic of conversation whether the Bills were here or not. But since they are,

to play the Dallas Cowboys on Sunday, it was easy to remember last year when Thomas complained about a lack of respect during the week leading up to the Super Bowl, then lost his helmet just before kickoff and missed the beginning of a 37-24 loss. The Redskins won because they did everything right, rolling up 417 yards, forcing five turnovers and sacking Jim Kelly five times. Still, the enduring image is of the Bills' player who had talked the loudest wasn't ready to play on game day.

Now, he smiled about the matter, answered every question, never once got testy.

Where was the helmet? "I put it in the same spot I always put it. I put it on the end of the bench on the end of the field where we'll be getting the ball. I've done that since 1988 and it's the first time it hasn't been there. I have no idea who moved it. I think maybe it was Kenneth Davis. I think he wanted to start."

Why don't you keep it with you? "I just don't like having it with me before the game. I like to be relaxed. It's just me. I don't play catch with the quarterbacks, either. I don't eat the day of the game. I like to be in the last group out of the locker room. I do things the same way before every game and there'd never been a problem. I'd do it the same way this week."

Can you laugh about it now? "I've always laughed about it. You guys are the ones that didn't laugh. You guys have tried to make it a big issue and make it seem like we lost the game because of it. My family and friends know that's not why we lost. The Washington Redskins had a great team and they'd done it all year long. They were better than us."

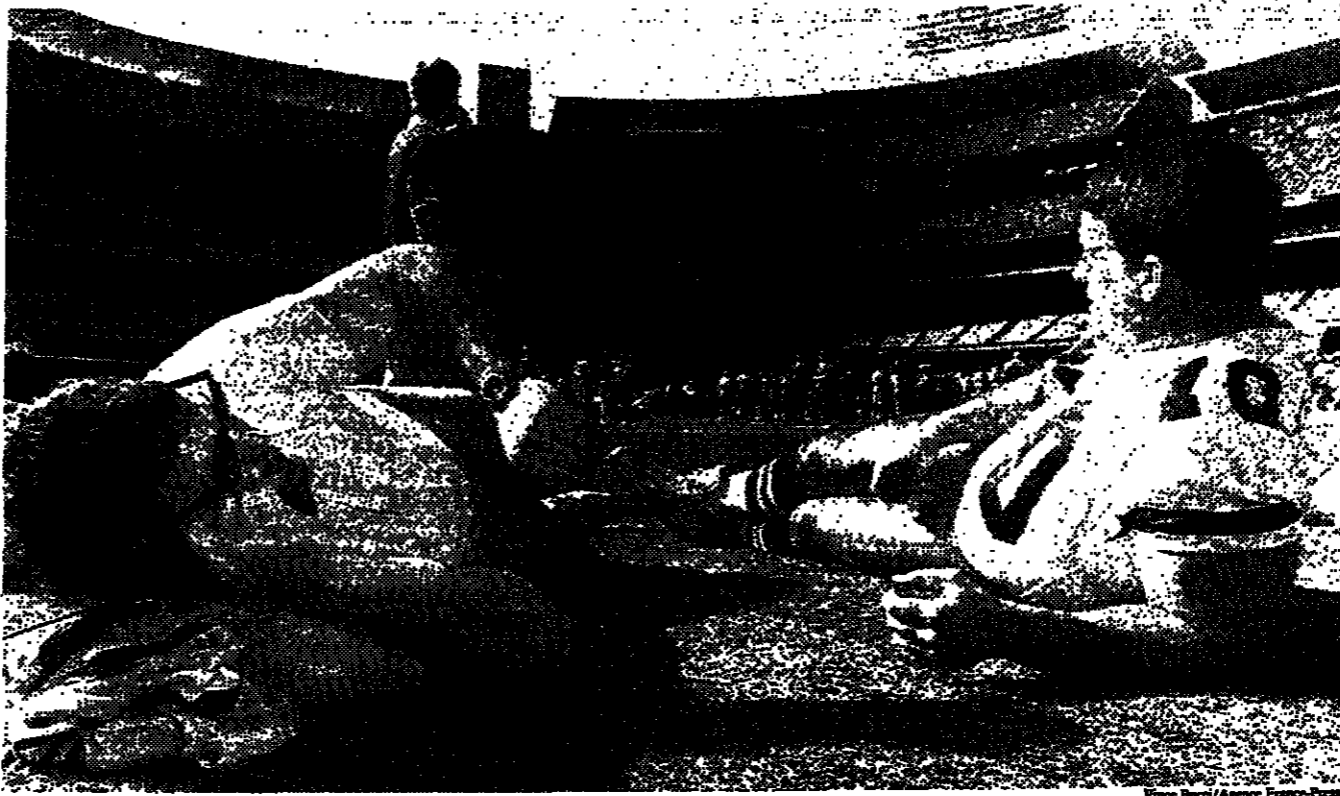
Will you ever live it down? "If I'm going to be remembered for that, this might as well be my last football game. I know it's always going to be brought up. If I go to the Hall of Fame, it'll be brought up. I don't know what they put in the Hall of Fame for you, maybe shoes and a jersey. I'm pretty sure my helmet will be there."

Two losses in the Super Bowl have taken some of the luster off a player who's arguably pro football's single best offensive weapon, a speedy, slippery running back who is the first player in history to lead the NFL in total yards four straight years. His 2,117 yards this season was the ninth-highest total in history and his 1,487 rushing yards is a personal best.

The Bills have a dazzling array of weapons, beginning with quarterback Kelly and an arsenal of receivers and ending with the game's best backup running back, Kenneth Davis. If they win Sunday, it'll probably be because the Cowboys are unable to contain Thurman Thomas, who'll get the ball as a running back, catch a handful of screen passes and also be sent down the field one-on-one with a safety a few times.

Thomas said it seems like more than two years since the Bills showed up young and cocky to play the New York Giants in Super Bowl XXV. They lost that one, 20-19. They returned and lost big last year. Somehow amid all the disappointment and publicity, they held together, getting not just older, but seemingly better.

"You can say all you want about what happened off the field," Thomas said. "I would say that two of the three years we've been here



Kevin Gogan, left, and Dale Hellestrae, offensive linemen for the Cowboys, relaxed as the press put a crush on more famous teammates.

Cowboys vs. Bills: The Comparison

REGULAR SEASON OFFENSE		
Games (Win-Loss)	1992	1991
First Downs	330	329
Rushing	138	119
Passing	192	183
Penalty	25	50
YDS GAINED (tot)	5670	5604
Avg per Game	366.3	351.7
RUSHING (tot)	2426	2177
Avg per Game	151.5	136.2
Passes	549	430
Yards per Rush	34.2	34.2
Passing (tot)	3247	3427
Avg per Game	212.7	217.8
Poses Aft.	39	41
Completed	293	314
Pct Completed	67.4	69.5
Yards Gained	3678	3777
Sacked	28	22
Yards Lost	21	12
Had Intercepted	21	15
Yards Opp Ret	423	300
Opp TDs on Int	1	0
PUNTS		
Avg Yards	42.2	42.0
PUNT RETURNS		
Avg Return	16.8	12.2
Returned for TD	4	27
KICKOFF RETURNS		
Avg Return	18.6	16.1
Returned for TD	0	1
PENALTIES		
Yards Penalties	775	669
Fumbles Lost	17	16
Opp Fumbles	29	25
Opp Fum Lost	25	26
POSS. TIME (tot)	28:18	26:17
TOUCHDOWNS		
Rushing	18	20
Passing	23	23
Returns	3	5
EXTRA POINTS	43	47
FIELD GOALS-PGA	34-38	34-38
POINTS SCORED	381	439

SIDELINES

An IOC-FIFA Compromise?
ROME (Reuters) — Olympic soccer teams will be allowed to include three players older than the present limit of 23 under an agreement worked out with FIFA, the IOC's president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, said Wednesday in the Italian newspaper Gazzetta dello Sport.

• Pierre Littbarski, a member of Germany's World Cup team in 1990, is negotiating with the Japanese club JR East Furukawa to play in the new professional league, team officials said.

• China's top soccer teams have been given approval by senior officials to hire foreign players for the first time, the state-run newspaper Wen Hui bao said Wednesday.

Rangers and Palmeiro Agree
NEW YORK — Rafael Palmeiro has agreed on a one-year, \$4.55 million contract with the Texas Rangers, canceling what would have been the richest arbitration hearing this winter.

Palmeiro, who won \$3.85 million in an arbitrator's decision last year, reached agreement Tuesday on a deal halfway between the \$4.85 million he asked for — the most of any player this winter — and the \$4.25 million Texas offered.

Two other players settled Tuesday, leaving 91 players left in arbitration. Fitcher Mike Maddux and the New York Mets agreed to a two-year contract worth \$2,375,000, and outfielder Kevin Reamer and the Milwaukee Brewers agreed to a one-year contract worth \$725,000.

For the Record
Tommy Soderstrom, the Swedish goalie for the NHL Philadelphia Flyers, underwent a fourth operation to correct an abnormality in his heart, but an hour later the abnormality reappeared.

Hilary Lindh, the Olympic downhill silver medalist who was injured last weekend in Austria, will undergo surgery on Friday to repair knee and ligament damage, the U.S. Ski Team said.

The NHL's board of governors voted unanimously to immediately delete the rule for which the Detroit Red Wings' coach, Brian Murray, was to be suspended 10 games. (UPI)

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
his intelligence and effort," said the Wolverines' coach, Steve Fisher. "That far surpassed what he did in scoring."

The Buckeyes had cut a 19-point deficit to five when Peinka, who was 12 for 12 in free throws going into the game, started his run. He was 6 of 7 at the line, his only miss coming on an attempt for a 3-point play early in the second half.

Chris Webber scored 12 of his 20 points in the first half as the Wolverines (16-2 overall, 5-1 Big Ten) sent the Buckeyes (9-6, 2-4) to their fourth straight loss, matching their longest skid under the coaching of Randy Ayers.

A 3-pointer by Derek Anderson, off a turnover by Webber, cut the Wolverines' lead to 66-62 with 1:11 left. But the Buckeyes, who shot 41.8 percent, never scored again.

"I was pleased with the way we came back," said Ayers. "But the thing I think we've got to remember is that it was still a loss. An L is an L."

No. 4 Kentucky 105, LSU 67: In Lexington, Kentucky, Jamal Mashburn scored 27 points and the defense forced 29 turnovers for the Wildcats (14-1, 5-1 SEC) in a game that saw LSU's coach, Dale Brown, ejected early in the second half for arguing with the officials.

It was the worst loss for LSU (13-5, 3-3) since falling, 100-62, to Auburn in the 1986-87 season, and Kentucky's biggest SEC victory since beating Florida, 102-48, in 1980-81.

No. 7 Duke 117, San Francisco 73: Bobby Hurley keyed an 18-2 first-half run, Cherokee Parks had a career-high 21 points and Duke (14-3), playing at home, placed seven players in double figures.

The Blue Devils shot 62.5 percent in handling the Dons (12-7) their worst loss of the season.

Miami 88, No. 22 Connecticut 65: Sophomore center Constantin Poppa got a career-high 21 points and added 12 rebounds and five blocks in Miami.

The Hurricanes (5-10, 3-5 Big East) hit nine 3-point shots, including four during a 16-0 first-half run, and Connecticut (9-5, 4-4) was unable to get closer than seven in the second half.

Shooting with either hand, the 7-3 Poppa scored five of his nine baskets on short hook shots.

Texas Tech 78, No. 25 Houston 74: Lance Hughes scored 27 points and Will Flemons made two free throws with eight seconds left as Red Raiders (9-6, 1-4 Southwest Conference) beat the Cougars (11-3, 4-1) in their first game after making the top 25.

Jed and Jethro Knew What They Were Doin'

By Michael Wilbon
Washington Post Service

LOS ANGELES — It's not uncommon to find National Football League coaches sleeping on sofas, or general managers going years without as much as a week of vacation. If you're not a tireless worker, your club is behind.

But even by that standard, Jerry Jones and Jimmy Johnson are extreme. Jones, after buying the Dallas Cowboys for \$135 million four years ago, divorced himself from his gas, oil, insurance and poultry ventures to spend 100 percent of his time remaining in the team.

Johnson, the coach, said of his then-wife Linda on the eve of the team's first training camp. "Hey, she knows she's No. 2."

So while people throughout the league laughed at their arrival in the winter of 1989, Jones and Johnson worked. Fanatically. The former University of Arkansas roommate was mocked as "Jed and Jethro," but Jones and Johnson stockpiled draft picks.

The Cowboys' 1-15 record in 1989 was seen by many as confirmation that these two were in over their heads. But Jones and Johnson made trades.

They took five players and seven draft picks from the Minnesota Vikings in that famous exchange for Herschel Walker. They gave up precious little in the way of those stockpiled picks to get other players, including pass rusher Charles Haley and backup quarterback Steve Buerlein.

Now, four years and 43 trades later, it's obvious that Jones and Johnson did all right by themselves.

Jones, as a businessman, always believed in raw materials. In football, that means talent. Johnson covets players, and Jones will do what is necessary to get them.

"When a Charles Haley comes down the road, you don't blink," Jones said. "You just get him. Whatever we need, we make an effort to get and we don't have to go through a committee to get permission."

"The country-by-country listings of the television coverage planned for the Super Bowl will appear in Friday's International Herald Tribune."

The Cowboys, with an average age of 25, have the youngest team in the NFL. With the possible exception of the Buffalo Bills, whom they play Sunday in Super Bowl XXVII, and the San Francisco 49ers, whom they defeated for the NFC championship, the Cowboys are also the most talented.

"We were a bad football team, but they were bad before I got here," Johnson said of the 1989 season, which followed a 3-13 record in Tom Landry's final season as coach, 1988. "I didn't bring a bad football team with me."

"The most obvious improvement is the upgrade in talent," Johnson added. "We've tried to pursue every avenue in upgrading the talent from where we were since we first got here."

"Trades, we've been active in Plan B, we've drafted well, we've signed free agents, we claimed players off waivers. Any way you can get a player, that's what we've been doing the last four years."

Some teams can't seem to figure out year after year what to do with draft picks. Not the Cowboys.

The 1989 draft alone yielded four starters: quarterback Troy Aikman, fullback Darryl Johnston, center Mark Stepnoski and defensive end Tony Tolbert.

Emmitt Smith, who has established himself as the best running back in the league, and defensive tackle Jimmie

Jones came in 1990. The 1991 draft brought defensive tackle Russell Maryland, wide receiver Alvin Harper, linebacker Dixon Edwards, linebacker Godfrey Myles, starting right tackle Erik Williams, defensive tackle Leon Lett and starting cornerback Larry Brown, taken in the 12th round.

"We've realized probably half-a-dozen players from that (Walker) trade," Johnson said. "You get the picks, but you still have to do something with them. The Walker trade wouldn't look like a good deal but we used one of those picks to draft Emmitt Smith. If you don't get the right people, it's not going to be a good trade."

It's not hard to figure out what Johnson means by "right people."

You'd better be fast, very fast, or have a history as a playmaker. The one thing heard in every opponent's locker room after playing the Cowboys is, "I couldn't believe they were that fast."

Smith, which might surprise some, isn't that fast. While Landry's Cow-

boys relied heavily on the computer to decide whether a player had NFL potential, Johnson will go back to high school films to find out how productive a player was. Of Smith, who has led the league in rushing for two seasons, Jones said, "He's a good leader in drafting. It's how he has performed, not how he was projected to perform."

"Productive player is the best way to describe him. He's got great quickness and is a very strong player for his size" of 5 feet, 9 inches and 203 pounds (175 centimeters and 92 kilograms).

"The first thing about Emmitt Smith is he gets the job done," Jones said. "He moves the chain and he puts the ball in the end zone."

After Jerry Rice and perhaps Andre Rison, Michael Irvin is as dangerous a receiver as there is in the league. And now that Dan Marino, John Elway, Steve Young, Jim Kelly and Warren Moon have all become 30-something, it's Aikman's turn to become the league's premier quarterback.

Smith is 23, Irvin and Aikman are 26. Johnson said of his team, with a straight face, "Right now, we have a roster that we like fairly well."

For the first half of this season, skeptics pointed to the Cowboys' defense as a possible weakness. That defense finished the season No. 1 in the league.

Then those still in doubt said the jury was still out on Aikman, who hadn't won a playoff game. He is now 2-0.

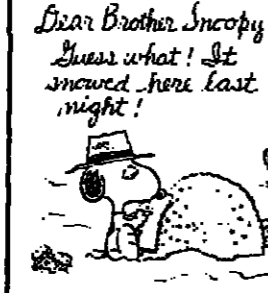
So if there is a weakness, the Bills might want to figure it out soon.

DENNIS THE MENACE

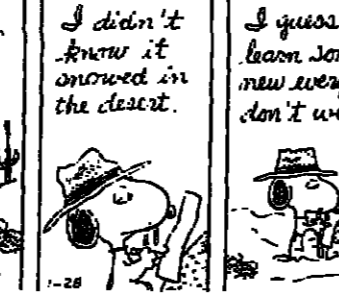


WHAT AGE ARE YOU IN THE MIDDLE OF?

PEANUTS



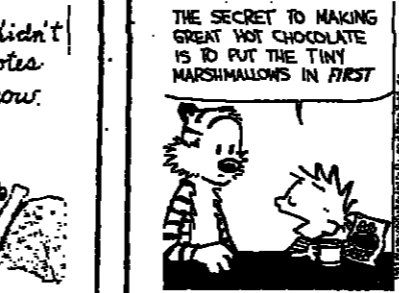
BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



JUMBLE

That scrambled word game. Unscramble these four jumbles. Use the clue to help you.

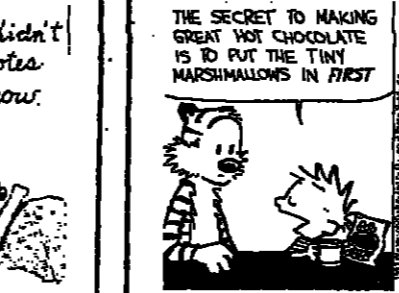
GYNAM — This word is often used in a negative sense.

GATEA — This word is often used in a negative sense.

MILDIP — This word is often used in a negative sense.

GRYPIN — This word is often used in a negative sense.

CALVIN AND HOBBES



WIZARD of ID



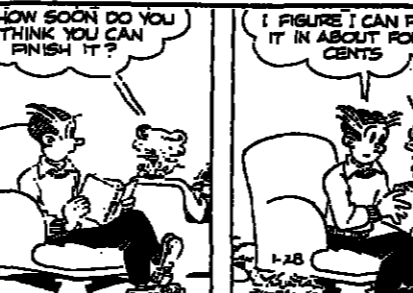
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سكساف الاحل

SPORTS

Australian Open

A Child of Distant Gods



Chad Rowan shared a smile with his parents, Janice and Randy, as he prepared for the rites that made him the first foreign yokozuna.

Chad Rowan's Improbable Rise to Sumo's Summit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — The American sumo wrestler Chad Rowan officially became the first foreign yokozuna, or grand champion, in the history of Japan's ancient national sport on Wednesday.

For Takahama, the popular Japanese wrestler whom Akebono defeated Sunday in the climactic match of the New Year's tournament, there was good news and bad news Wednesday: He won a coveted title but lost his fiancée.

neighborhood of Waimanalo on the windward side of Oahu, said Al Torres, his uncle. Akebono probably had little choice: His mother, Janice Rowan, raised her eldest of three sons with love — she calls the sumo behemoth "my baby" — but also strict discipline and a strong religious upbringing as a Jehovah's Witness.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for BASKETBALL, NBA Standings, and HOCKEY. Includes sub-sections for Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and NHL Standings.

TENNIS

Table with columns for Australian Open, Wimbledon, and other tennis tournaments. Lists winners and scores.

TRANSACTIONS

Table listing various sports transactions, including player signings and trades for basketball, tennis, and other sports.

Then There Were 4 at the Open, All With Straight-Set Victories

By Christopher Clarey
International Herald Tribune
MELBOURNE — Of the eight men who started out full of hope on Wednesday at Flinders Park, only four had won a Grand Slam singles title.



Michael Stich, who has served 70 aces in five matches, also had a soft touch around the net.

It was a day of heavy rain and little suspense in Melbourne. Every man's quarterfinal was won in straight sets, the first time that has happened in a Grand Slam event since the 1985 U.S. Open.

ing it turned off twice after he disagreed with his judgments.
All was calm, however, in his victory over Forget, the high-strung, big-serving Frenchman who is now 0-4 in Grand Slam quarterfinals.

When a New Border Splits a Tennis Team

International Herald Tribune
MELBOURNE — Like many former Czechoslovakians, Miloslav Mečíř is part of a family tree with varied branches.

Europe is this? Who knows who is Slovakian or Slovenian? Who knows who is Czech Republic or Czechland or whatever we call ourselves?

In one part of the world, people are trying to make a united Europe, and in the other part, nations are breaking into small countries.

Her coach lives in Prague, and the conditions for training are better there," Bucko said. "We can have some problems in Slovakia with organizing tennis things.

With the division, the once-powerful Czechoslovakian Tennis Federation has ceased to exist. Henceforth, each nation has its own governing body for the sport, although the two countries will field combined squads for one year in the Davis Cup and the Federation Cup.

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